

New probe on Kohl role in kickbacks

BONN (AFP). — Chancellor Helmut Kohl yesterday faced a second official inquiry into allegations by a Greens ecology deputy that he gave perjured testimony about the Flick corruption scandal.

The deputy, Otto Schily, has charged that Kohl falsely testified to federal and state panels inquiring into kickbacks by the Flick industrial group to West German politicians in exchange for tax exemptions.

The speaker of the Bundestag, Philip Jenninger, has been informed of the decision to investigate, the prosecutor's office said yesterday.

Schily said Kohl concealed from a federal parliament committee of inquiry in November 1984 the receipt of 55,000 marks (about \$25,000) from Flick for his Christian Democratic Party.

IMF wants limit on linkage system

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The International Monetary Fund has recommended that the Israel government announce annual inflation targets, and then adjust wages, exchange rates and the budget accordingly.

An interim report on Israel's economy drafted by an IMF delegation has rejected a major devaluation of the shekel, but called for somewhat greater fluctuations of the exchange rate. The report recommends a further restriction in the linkages of wages and financial assets to foreign currencies or the Consumer Price Index.

Treasury Director-General Emmanuel Sharon said yesterday the government will consider the recommendations on their merits. He said the comments made by the delegation members represent an objective evaluation by professional economists who understand the Israeli economy.

He added that his talks with delegation members had indicated that the fund's final report would praise the achievements of the government's economic plan. The delegation left Israel on Monday.

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Three children die in S.A. shooting

JOHANNESBURG (AFP). — Police opened fire on a crowd of thousands of schoolchildren gathered outside a court in the town of White River in the eastern Transvaal yesterday, killing three and injuring scores of others, eyewitnesses said.

Police acknowledged shooting dead one pupil and wounding 13 others "after mobs had trampled fences and caused chaos" around the court building.

Johannesburg lawyer, Laurence Tomkin, who witnessed the incident, said the children had marched to the local magistrate's court for the appearance of 26 pupils charged with public violence following clashes.

Alleged pickpocket 'checked' bags

A 19-year-old Silwan resident whom the Jerusalem Old City police suspect is a pickpocket, was arrested yesterday morning for allegedly impersonating a Civil Defence guard. The suspect was allegedly standing in uniform near the police barrier at the entrance to the Western Wall and "checking" bags and pocket-books of tourists and passersby.

Chief Superintendent Roland Dayan, head of the Old City's Kishle police station, spotted the young man while on a routine patrol and arrested him for questioning.

Younger Begin and Sharon vie for votes

Emotional appeals at Herut convention

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Ze'ev Binyamin Begin, the former prime minister's son, yesterday appealed to delegates at the Herut convention not to deny him "the privilege of serving my party merely because my surname happens to be Begin."

Begin's maiden speech was a prelude to his contest with Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon in the evening for the chairmanship of the mandates committee.

Sharon delivered an emotional rebuttal to Begin in the afternoon, attempting to tug the delegates' heart-strings by stressing his patriotism and contributions to the country's security over the past 40 years.

Sharon was received enthusiastically, but without the same emotional excitement that greeted Begin. The most notable absentee during Sharon's speech was his *ad hoc* ally David Levy. Party insiders predicted that the alliance would be broken in the event of a Sharon defeat in the committee contest.

When Begin took the rostrum, the

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Begin magic certainly appeared powerful. No sooner had word spread that Begin was about to speak than hundreds of delegates milling about in the congress halls and on the Fair Grounds lawns started rushing to the auditorium. Before them stood a younger version of their revered leader.

The 43-year-old geologist's mannerisms and facial expressions reminded the delegates of his father. His vocal intonations were similar, too, and there was the same dry humour, laced with more than a touch of irony.

The audience included all the party leaders except Sharon. But Levy, was there, as was Vice Premier Shamir, on whose ticket Begin is competing against Sharon.



Binyamin Begin captures the attention of delegates during the Herut convention yesterday.

(Andre Brummann)

The Shamir camp was in a buoyant mood because it had reaped a first and very important victory — albeit a narrow one — by getting Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav elected late the previous night as convention presidium chairman over the combined opposition of the Levy and Sharon factions.

Admitting he is a newcomer to party politics, Begin told the delegates that if anyone "thinks that I am not suited for public activity in our movement...then without any protest, I will go back home. But I will not be prevented from serving my party solely because of my name," he said, as thunderous applause reverberated for several minutes.

Begin criticized the struggle for power in Herut, "which for several months had been making the headlines, rather than what we have to say ideologically. Out of concern for what I saw happening, I resolved to become active in advance of this convention."

Mentioning the "wicked tongues" that call him "a party prince," Begin recalled that he had joined the party at the age of 15.

(Continued on back page)

Waiting for the poll result

By ROY ISACOWITZ

TEL AVIV. — Delegates at the Herut convention here were last night still busy with procedural issues originally scheduled to have been resolved during the first convention session last Monday morning.

At press time votes were being counted in the contest between Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon and Ze'ev Binyamin Begin, son of the former prime minister, for the post of chairman of the mandates committee.

The contest was largely a matter of personal and factional prestige. The committee, which is empowered to decide on the credentials of convention delegates, is not expected to have much work to do.

A very high 97% of the delegates to the convention took part in the Begin-Sharon vote. Some of the delegates in the camp of Sharon and Construction Minister David Levy said in arguments in the corridors that they found it hard to vote against the Begin name.

A narrow win by Begin would reflect the existing balance of forces between the Shamir camp and that of Sharon and David Levy, along the lines of Monday's vote for presidium chairman, which was narrowly won by Shamir's ally Moshe Katsav.

A Sharon victory, by whatever margin, would be interpreted as a personal triumph and could, in the long run, put him in direct competition with Levy, his factional ally at the convention.

The most important of the convention's votes will come today, when Shamir's ally Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens is expected to square off against Levy for the post of steering committee chairman.

The winner will have a crucial role in determining the make-up of the new central committee, which will select the party's next Knesset list.

Israel supporters divided on U.S.-Saudi missiles deal

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies

NEW YORK. — President Reagan notified Congress yesterday of his intention to sell Saudi Arabia advanced missiles worth \$354 million, and supporters of Israel in the Senate immediately launched an effort to block the sale.

However, in New York the chairman of the main umbrella organization representing American Jewry said that his group will not actively fight the arms deal.

Kenneth Bialkin, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, told *The Jerusalem Post*: "We do not favour the sale of arms to the Saudis and fear that such a sale could threaten the military balance. On the other hand, this is not an issue that will be made a matter of political dispute. The Jewish community is not going to campaign actively against this sale, partly because the Israelis are giving this a low priority."

Bialkin said that, in deciding not to fight the sale, the American Jew-

ish leadership had been convinced that "The arms that would be sold to Saudi Arabia are not advanced arms, but rather an additional supply of arms they already have."

But Senator Alan Cranston, a leading supporter of Israel and a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, announced he would introduce a resolution disapproving of the sale if the administration pressed ahead with formal notification.

Cranston and other congressional opponents argue that Saudi Arabia has not supported U.S. peace initiatives in the Middle East or the Reagan administration's fight against terrorism. Also, some are concerned about Saudi Arabia's support for the PLO.

The weapons deal includes up to 1,700 Sidewinder air-to-air missiles, 800 Stinger surface-to-air missiles with 200 launchers, and 100 Harpoon anti-ship missiles.

U.S. officials say the Saudis need the weapons to defend themselves against a potential threat from Iran, and that the arms are not viewed as a threat to Israel's security.

Syrian threats played down

War-talk does not spell out early danger

By YEHUDA LITANI
Post Middle East Affairs Editor

Despite the mutual warnings from Damascus and Jerusalem, Israeli experts believe that there is no immediate danger of war on the northern front.

According to the experts, who spoke to *The Jerusalem Post* last night, there are no signs that the Syrians are mobilizing for hostile action against Israel, even if such a danger exists in the long run.

Prime Minister Peres said yesterday that he was "aware of the declarations by Syrian President Hafez Assad, who is the most extreme and most serious of Israel's enemies."

Speaking during a visit to Ashdod, Peres said that Israel "wants peace but must not be blinded by this desire. If someone wants to harm us, we'll fight back."

Defence Minister Rabin told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday that Assad's recent belligerent statements compelled Israel to maintain its vigilance.

On Saturday, Assad told a public rally in Damascus that Israel "is plotting to occupy the Arab world from the Nile to the Euphrates." In another speech two weeks ago, he

said that the Golan Heights would one day be "the heart of Syria" — and not its frontier.

However, Assad's recent speeches have been devoted mainly to the economic problems facing the country, and his implied threats of war with Israel remained a minor topic.

Syria's plan to achieve strategic parity with Israel calls for an army of 1 million soldiers, from a population of 10 million. The army now consists of 450,000 men, and economic obstacles make it unlikely that it can be expanded to the target size even in the long run.

Assad has been indicating for some time that he wants the Golan issue included in Middle East peace efforts, and in his speeches in the past few weeks he has continued to express this idea. He has made it clear that, if Syria's territorial concerns are not dealt with, he has a military option.

The military build-up has already drained the Syrian economy. In addition, the country's Gross Domestic Product has dropped 20-25 per cent since the beginning of 1985, as a result of decreased production, reduced aid from oil-producing Arab states, and a cut in Iran's sales of subsidized oil to Syria.

Challenger salvage delays Dakar search

The renewal of the search for the missing Israel Navy submarine *Dakar* and its 69 crewmen off Alexandria is being delayed because the U.S. Navy search vessels and equipment are currently engaged in salvaging pieces of the space shuttle *Challenger* from the ocean off Florida.

It was still unclear to Israeli officials when these vessels would end the *Challenger* salvage operation and be available for deployment off Alexandria, where the *Dakar* mysteriously vanished in 1968 en route from Britain to Israel.

Taba talks resume today

An eight-man Egyptian delegation arrived last night for the next round of talks with Israeli officials on Taba and normalization of relations, which began this morning and will continue until Friday.

Canada's FM to visit Israel next month

Canada's Foreign Minister Joe Clarke will visit Israel next month, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

The visit will be part of a fact-finding mission to a number of Middle East capitals, probably including Cairo and Amman.

Hussein says Jordan won't replace the PLO

Post Middle East Staff and Agencies

Jordan's King Hussein yesterday said his country would not replace the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people, and gave a guarded pledge of assistance to Palestinians in the administered territories.

Addressing delegates of the Arab Parliamentary Union in Amman, Hussein said Jordan would support Palestinians under Israeli occupation "within the limits of its resources and in a manner which will not contravene its national security."

"Jordan is not and does not wish to be a proxy for the Palestinian people, and it has not been, nor does it wish to be, a substitute for the PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," he said.

In a major policy speech last month, Hussein broke off political cooperation with the PLO, and appealed to Palestinians in the territories to play a greater role in future political moves.

Hussein told the conference delegates that Jordan abided by the decisions of all the Arab summit conferences, including the 1974 Rabat

summit which affirmed the PLO's exclusion representation of the Palestinians. The king also cited the 1982 Fez summit which called for a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Hussein criticized Arab countries for failing to take a common stand in

U.S. to free
mubarak regime
— Page Two

the face of Israeli occupation, the Iran-Iraq war, and the rebellion in southern Sudan, all of which, he said, were a threat to the Arab homeland. Syria and Libya have backed Iran, and Libya has supported the Sudanese separatists.

On Monday, conference delegates decided to delay consideration of a Libyan application for membership in the union. A Libyan team which arrived unexpectedly in Amman to attend the meetings boarded a plane to Syria shortly after the decision.

The conference is being attended by representatives of 11 Arab states, plus Somalia and the PLO.

Jihad ultimatum on French hostages

BEIRUT. — The wife of a French hostage believed to have been executed blamed the French Government for his death yesterday, claiming that Paris had failed to take quick action that might have saved his life.

The Islamic Jihad group which kidnapped Michel Seurat last May, has said that he had been executed, and on Sunday released photographs purporting to show his body and his coffin.

Mary Seurat, a Syrian-born Lebanese, was under sedation at a friend's home in Beirut. She had broken down after she heard that the kidnappers had released photos of what they claimed was Seurat's body.

Islamic Jihad has demanded the return of two Iraqi dissidents extradited by France last month, claiming that they would be executed if they stayed in Baghdad. It also wants France to halt military support for Iraq, Iran's foe in the Gulf war, and demands the release of five men convicted in France for the attempted assassination of former Iranian Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar

in 1980.

At the same time, Islamic Jihad denied it kidnapped a four-man crew from France's Antenne-2 TV station on Saturday.

A weeping Mrs. Seurat told a reporter by phone that "Pierre Joxe, the French Interior Minister, killed my husband because he expelled the two Iraqi students to Baghdad to face death." She would not say anything else.

Yesterday, a Lebanese-born French physician raced against time to hold secret talks with Islamic Jihad after it released the photographs. The whereabouts of Razah Raad, the only negotiator the kidnappers have said they will talk to, were not known yesterday. He is acting independently of the French Government, and has visited Beirut three times in recent months in abortive efforts to free French hostages.

In addition to Seurat, 37, a researcher for the French Centre for Studies and Research of the Contemporary Middle East, the Islamic Jihad had abducted French diplomats Marcel Carton and Marcel

Fontaine, and journalist Jean-Paul Kaufman.

Islamic Jihad has threatened to kill another hostage by next Sunday — when the run-up to the French parliamentary elections are held — unless the two Iraqis are returned to France.

The kidnapper's claims, coming near the climax of the elections, complicated the task of French diplomats working to save the hostages.

France has sent top diplomats to Lebanon and Syria to try to resolve the crisis, but Paris says Iran, which backs Shi'ite fundamentalists in Lebanon, refused to receive a third envoy.

Monday night's Jihad statement said the lives of Kaufmann, Carton and Fontaine "depend on the speed with which the French Government responds to our demands, which it knows precisely in detail."

In Paris, French politicians were united in stating that they would not be intimidated by the kidnappers in the run-up to parliamentary elections. (AFP, Reuter, AP)

Jordan's own interests come before aid to West Bank

Words, but still no deeds from the king

Jordan appears to lack both carrot and stick when it comes to wielding money and influence among West Bank Palestinians.

As far as financing is concerned, King Hussein said yesterday in a speech to the Arab Parliamentary Union that Jordan's resources are limited. Regarding influence, he said that he could not adopt any policy that would prejudice Jordan's national security interests.

The king's remarks echoed his landmark address three weeks ago, when he pledged to his "Palestinian brethren in the occupied territories" that "here in Jordan we will remain as we have been: brothers committed to your cause and supporters in all you have to face. We will continue to support you, within our capabilities, by every available means."

In the period since his speech, the king has done nothing to back up his words with action. The Jordanians invited their supporters in the West

Bank to come to Amman and pledge their support to the king. Few responded. Those who did are not key figures in West Bank politics, and on their return to the West Bank were widely criticized by PLO followers there.

The king was careful not to say whether Jordan would come through with the money needed for several development projects in the West Bank, which have been waiting for funding for over a year. Jordan's wariness over sending extra money to the West Bank is reflected in its position on the Jerusalem District Electricity Company. In this case Jordan was hesitant for political and

economical reasons to come up with the \$12 million needed for an urgent bail-out.

Jordan spends a good deal of money in any case on the salaries of teachers and civil servants in the West Bank.

Both the king and the PLO leadership are walking a tightrope. Although he has denounced the PLO leaders, the king has not closed its offices in Amman, nor has he prevented leading PLO supporters from coming from the West Bank to Amman. The PLO also appears to be ambivalent: its executive committee, meeting last week in Tunis, decided neither to sever nor to strengthen ties with Jordan.

Zafer al-Masri's assassination in Nabulus was a real blow to Jordan and its supporters in the territories. Although al-Masri was regarded as a martyr by PLO supporters during and after his funeral, he had represented the king's hope of estab-

lishing a Jordanian-backed Palestinian leadership in the West Bank.

But instead of strengthening his weakened camp in the West Bank with economic and political support, the king has decided to make do with new speeches and old promises. It was al-Masri who asked the Jordanian authorities a year ago for approval to open a new central bank in the West Bank. After lengthy wheeling and dealing, the answer was negative.

Other leading West Bank supporters of the king received the same answer when trying to initiate new economic projects.

The king has attacked the PLO's leadership, and would like a new leadership to emerge, but has not indicated how.

It seems now that the PLO's followers in the territories have succeeded in mobilizing most of the population there against the king, who has been left with his slogans and generalizations.

'If Shamir is party leader, why are they always shouting for Begin?'

Hatikva residents appalled by convention violence

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Hatikva quarter was fairly disgusted with the violence at the Herut convention on Monday. In fact, the quarter, a long-time Herut stronghold, may be shifting its political preferences, many residents implied yesterday.

Pedestrians, shop owners and market vendors set aside whatever they were doing to vent their dissatisfaction with Herut.

"The spectacle of the Herut convention yesterday on television was disgusting. These people are not fit for leadership, they're not sane," said a young man chatting with a friend on the railing on Rehov Ha'Ezra.

His friend joined in: "If Shamir is really the party leader, why are they always shouting, 'Begin, Begin?'"

A shop owner criticized Menachem Begin for naming Yitzhak Shamir as his political heir. "Begin was wrong. What he did was not nice, not fair. He put himself behind Shamir to influence the convention, even before the showdown began. It spoiled things for David Levy right from the start."

"We expected the Likud to do the opposite of what the Labour Party did to North African Jews. But the Likud is just as bad. Things only got

worse for the working people," another resident said.

Asked whom he had voted for in the last elections, he replied: "Lova Eliav. There's a leader for you."

But die-hard Herutniks admitted they would rather fight than switch. "Even if they [Herut delegates] take out knives, we'd still vote Herut," some of them said.

Nissim Barades, a butcher in the Hatikva market, pulled out a chair for his questioner. "Sit down. In a country like ours, where security and the economic situation are so bad, things should be sorted out intelligently, among reasonable people. Instead, what do they do? Try to break each other's head. Is that the way to run a state? That's Arab mentality and suitable for Arab states."

"It's revolting and shameful. Here, have some coffee."

Barades was born in the Hatikva quarter and intends to die there, he said. "I live with a lot of violence around me, but I won't have violence in politics as well."

Barades has always voted Likud. "But today I'm afraid to vote Herut or anyone else. I don't believe them any more."

"As for Shamir and David Levy, I don't think either of them is a suitable leader. Nor is Arik Sharon,

he's too violent. He should be in a boxing ring with Cassius Clay, not in politics. No, all these people are more suitable for the zoo than for the government."

Curious onlookers joined in the conversation. "Moda'i seems a better leader than Shamir or Sharon," one said.

"No, I prefer [Shamir]," a woman shouted while shoving a dead chicken into a bag. "At least he speaks English, and America is what counts."

"The dollar is much more important to me than who leads Herut," said another customer.

"Hey, you want to know what I think of the Herut convention?" Yossi Davidi, the butcher next to Barades, called out. "Come here, what do you want, tea or coffee? I think it's a zoo, that's what. If you ask me, David Levy should be prime minister. But he's a little boy, he's not experienced enough. They won't give him a chance... A North African Jew will never be allowed to be prime minister."

"Until last night I was an ardent Herutnik," said Baruch, another butcher, confidentially. "Today, I can't decide. They're all idiots. The violence at the convention, people shouting and shoving, was the straw that broke the camel's back for me.

Four times I voted Likud, but no more. I'm sick and tired of them, and I'm sure many people in the quarter are, too."

"Listen to me! Sharon is the best!" shouted a woman from a nearby stall. "Damn Sharon."

muttered a tea-vendor.

Others said that all parties have violence. "Mafias" and filth, but television plays up the negative aspects of the Likud. Still others said the press is all right, but the things it reports are horrible.

"I think all these politicians don't know what they're doing. They should bring a black man from Los Angeles to be prime minister," one resident said.

"When Arik Sharon was defence minister, things were quiet. Arens is no good, he speaks through his nose. My astrologer told me that Sharon would be prime minister..." another vendor said.

"It's a pity Ronnie Milo didn't get beaten up..."

a third said. "I used to be a Likudnik, but last elections I voted Labour, due to the economic situation. But actually as far as the economy is concerned, neither the Likud nor Labour matters. It's America that counts," one vendor said. And everyone else nodded in agreement.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Striking foundrymen stage demonstration

HAIFA. — Vulcan Foundries workers burst into the office of Haifa Labour Council secretary Moshe Wertman yesterday and demanded that he take drastic measures to end the two-week old strike over the amounts 13 sacked colleagues will receive in severance pay.

The demonstrators refused to allow members of their works committees to enter the room, saying they had not done enough to force management to come to terms. The workers demanded that the Histadrut call a general strike in all factories of the Urdan group, which owns the foundries.

Wertman urged the men to show restraint and patience, adding that talks with management were continuing. They dispersed after two hours and returned to the factory.

15-year-old terrorist gets 15 years in jail

HAIFA. — A 15-year-old Syrian terrorist who infiltrated into this country last September in order to take Israeli hostages was sentenced yesterday to 15 years in jail.

The Nazareth District Court was told that the 15-year-old, who was sent into Israel along with two adults by a pro-Libyan wing of Fatah, had joined the terrorist group at 13. He was then sent from Syria to a training camp in Lebanon.

The three terrorists entered Israel from Lebanon, planning to take hostages in Kiryat Shmona, but were caught by security forces after a three-day chase. They were carrying Kalashnikov rifles, a rocket-propelled grenade launcher with four shells, and other arms.

The two adult terrorists are to be tried separately.

Congress next week on pediatric neurology

By LEA LEVAVI
TEL AVIV. — Using modern medical technology to understand learning disabilities and behaviour disorders in children will be one of the topics discussed at an international congress on pediatric neurology in Jerusalem next week.

At a press conference yesterday, Dr. Shaul Harel, chairman of the organizing committee, said that among the 300 guests from 30 countries there will be about 30 from Eastern Europe, including one from the Soviet Union and several from Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Harel said that a new technological development in the U.S. called PET (positron emission tomography) has made possible a dynamic imaging of the brain in action. Research on schizophrenia, for instance, has shown that their frontal lobes consume less sugar than those of normal persons.

'Likud will team up with Tehiya next time'

IN PERSON BENNY MORRIS



Yitzhak Berman

Yitzhak Berman, the only cabinet minister (Likud-Liberal) to have resigned over the Lebanon war, implies that he is afraid of the Likud and where it is heading. But he doesn't like the word "afraid." He says that what is needed is the consolidation of opposition to the "extremist tendencies that have developed in the Likud in the past few years."

He predicts that in the next general election, the Likud will go to the polls in a bloc with Tehiya.

"And Kach?"

He smiles at the question but seems to dismiss the notion.

To highlight the extremism in the Likud, Berman points to the planting of a Jewish settlement in the heart of Hebron and to what he says is the Likud's complete indifference to what the rest of the world thinks about this or that Israeli action or policy.

Berman now heads the new Liberal Centre Party, which he hopes will fill the place of the long-defunct General Zionists and offer the Israeli voter an alternative to the two large blocs of right and left. The Likud and the Alignment. He argues that the late Labour leader, David Ben-Gurion, was responsible for the General Zionists-Liberal merger with Herut because he continuously barred them from successive coalitions led by Labour. "They disappeared, and then walked into the Herut embrace," says Berman.

Berman's party — in which Tel Aviv mayor Shlomo Lahat and Jewish Agency chairman Arye Dulziz are prominent figures — will hold its founding convention in May, after the Liberals merge with Herut. Then, says Berman, "we will be able to see who will join us." He points out that 46 per cent of the Liberals voted against the merger. After the convention he hopes to unite with Shimon and the vestiges of the Independent Liberal Party.

I suggest that recent efforts to found a centre bloc failed. He says that the fact that many shoe shops have gone bankrupt doesn't prove anything; "other shoe shops have prospered." He says the major electoral success of the Democratic Movement for Change in 1977 shows that there are a large number of potential voters for a viable centre bloc.

He says many children and grandchildren of General Zionists don't like the Likud but just cannot stomach the idea of voting Labour.

"They can't take the red flag. May I, and the Internationale, whatever it's wording," he says. He says that many Sephardim, "those with moderate views on foreign and defence matters," have also signed up with the Liberal Centre.

We turn to Berman's dramatic September 1982 resignation from the cabinet (he was energy minister), probably the one act for which he will be remembered in Israeli history. He resigned after months of disaffection, he says.

He had been "very unenthusiastic" about the Lebanon war from the start, even in its "40-kilometre limit" version. He had abstained in the June 5, 1982, cabinet vote. "I didn't think the government had done its homework about what would happen after we occupied the 40-km. stretch."

On the third day of the war, sensing that the IDF was advancing beyond the 40 km., Berman began to raise objections. "I hinted I would resign," he recalls. But other ministers who began to feel uneasy about the adventure told him to stay put, so that he could successfully struggle against further "mistakes."

"We prevented the IDF's assault on West Beirut," he says. Begin had only a very narrow cabinet majority for the assault and always wanted a clear, large majority on major issues. So the assault was cancelled, he says.

The last straw, for Berman, was Begin's resistance to setting up a commission of inquiry to examine Israel's role in the Sabra and Shatila massacre in September. His resignation probably precipitated Begin's change of mind and the establishment of the commission.

Berman purposely tries to dispel a dovish image. He opposes talking to the PLO and is against a Palestinian state. But he realizes that no solution can be achieved in the east without the PLO. He favours a final settlement based on a territorial compromise similar to that envisaged by the Allon Plan.

Second term declined

Technion president Josef Singer has announced that he does not intend to stand for a second term. Singer, who was elected nearly four years ago, will complete his term at the end of August.

Israel likely to continue ignoring the IMF

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter
The International Monetary Fund's latest recommendations to Israel are likely to be ignored.

The fund's delegation which recently visited here urged that Israel's rate of exchange should be freer. It added that the recent drop in interest rates had been premature. Both of these views are likely to be disregarded.

Disregard for IMF economic opinions, however, is nothing new. In 1985 Israel introduced an economic plan that did not follow the usual policy mix recommended by the fund. The plan included some elements that the conservative IMF would have approved, like the large cut in the government deficit and the reduction in subsidies. But its main feature, the freezing of the rate of exchange, was a move that the fund experts who visited Israel many times did not propose. Neither did they raise

the possibility of a price-wage freeze of the kind eventually adopted.

Nor is Israel alone in following its own economic advice. In 1985, Argentina introduced an economic plan almost identical to Israel's. The Austral plan was so named because it was based on the introduction of a new currency of that name, and featured an exchange rate pegged to the dollar. The fund gave its approval only after it was presented with a *fait accompli*.

Last week, Brazil followed Israel and Argentina with a similar scheme. Its new currency is the cruzado, and prices, wages and exchange rates are frozen. Again the IMF accepted the plan, but only after Brazilian President Jose Sarney made it clear that he would not submit his policy to the scrutiny of the fund. Given the fund's fondness for austerity and unemployment, Sarney's refusal is no surprise.

Sarney in fact had much more to learn from the

Israeli and Argentinian experiences than from the fund's advice. The Israeli and Argentinian inflation rates were once out of control, as Brazil's is today. Now they are running at 1 to 3 per cent a month. Nothing succeeds like success.

Even Western commercial banks, which usually closely follow IMF views on debtor countries, are striking their own course. One day after the Brazilian plan was announced, they agreed to cut the interest rates on that country's debt. This will save Brazil \$320 million in 1986. To keep up appearances, the banks asked Jacques de Larosiere, the fund's managing director, for his approval of the Brazilian policy. The director tacitly endorsed it.

The moral of the story is that the fund should not be the ultimate arbiter of economic policy. Israel lowered its inflation rate despite the fund's advice, and will probably continue to do so.



Avraham Grant, the 20-year-old yeshiva student remanded for four days yesterday at the Jerusalem Magistrates' Court on suspicion of vandalizing two bus shelters. The judge dismissed police claims that Grant, if released, would repeat similar acts and advised police to complete their investigation by Friday. Police suspect that Grant, who admitted to the burning of a Jerusalem bus shelter on Monday, may be responsible for similar attacks in the capital. (Isaac Harari)

Ivo Pitanguy, plastic surgeon to the rich and the poor

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Prof. Ivo Pitanguy, a world-renowned plastic surgeon from Brazil, doesn't like to be referred to as the "Robin Hood" of his profession, even though he operates for good money on the rich and famous and doesn't charge his poor patients.

But the fact is that Pitanguy, who on Monday received an honorary doctorate at Tel Aviv University for his contributions to medicine and humanity, could devote all his time to a profitable private practice rather than treat the poor twice a week in a free government hospital near his office.

"I was raised in Belo Horizonte, then a town of 300,000, and strong on cultural rather than material values," he recalls. "My parents taught me not to care very much about money."

Pitanguy, making his second visit to Israel in 12 years, is described by his Israeli colleagues as "a real artist" who has an aesthetic sense and empathizes with his patients. He uses his talents on the famous and wealthy who want to look younger and more attractive, tucking in stomachs and backsides, lifting faces and breasts. They come from all over the world to the clinic he founded a generation ago.

But he also devotes much time to patients who need surgery for more serious reasons — burns, congenital deformities, wounds, as well as breasts that need to be reconstructed after cancer treatment.

In an interview today with *The Jerusalem Post*, he brushed aside queries about his well-known patients, noting that it was a matter of medical ethics. "Some people don't mind that others know they've been to the plastic surgeon, while others do," Pitanguy, in his 60s, is a father of four and soon to be a grandfather.

He studied medicine in Belo Horizonte, a hilly town that is now the third largest city in Brazil, with a population of over two million. He did his residency in Rio de Janeiro during World War II, and fought in the cavalry against the Germans in Italy. He specialized in plastic surgery at a Cincinnati hospital.

Before accepting the honorary doctorate at TAU, he performed a breast reconstruction operation at Sheba Hospital in Tel Hashomer with a team of Israeli doctors.

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Gas leaks spark call to move IMI complex

By CAROL NOVIS
For The Jerusalem Post
RAMAT HASHARON. — The municipality has begun a campaign to force Israel Military Industries to move from its present location near this densely populated town.

Mayor Moshe Verbin said that, "unless something is done, a disaster such as the one that occurred in Bhopal, India, could happen here."

The campaign was prompted by a recent accidental emission of a noxious yellow cloud which descended on the town. Panicking citizens called the police and the municipality. A similar incident occurred four months ago.

Dr. Samuel Bronner of the Health Ministry stated that, even though the wind dispersed much of the gas and prevented major harm, the vapours still caused distress to persons suffer-

ing from chest and eye problems. Verbin said that many people were forced to seek medical attention.

The municipality plans to circulate a petition urging the removal of the military industries. The municipality also plans to encourage parents whose children attend schools close to the complex to request the intervention of the education minister, and to organize fact-finding visits by government and environmental committees.

Although the government has long had plans to move the complex to a site in the Negev, no immediate action appears to be contemplated. "I informed the defence minister about the danger of the factory two years ago, but they have all buried their heads in the sand," said Verbin.

Peres promises woman in cabinet after rotation

By JOANNA YEHIEL
Prime Minister Peres admitted on Monday night that he is to blame for the fact that there is no woman in the cabinet, and he promised to attempt to rectify the situation after the rotation.

He also promised a meeting of women in the Knesset that, "for the good of society as a whole," something would be done about the lack of equality of women.

The Council for the Advancement of the Status of Women, under its new chairwoman, Dr. Marilyn Safir, was meeting in the Knesset to mark International Women's Day.

Safir, head of women's studies at Haifa University and a psychologist, reported that her research showed that boys and girls in Israel do equally well in intelligence tests until age nine, but after that the boys pull significantly ahead in all fields of testing — verbal, mathematical and spatial.

Dr. Baruch Nevo, head of the national board for university entrance examinations, told the women that the gap between male and female candidates had grown in the last 30 years, with women falling increasingly behind.

The fault, he pointed out, could be with the type of entrance exam now used (multiple choice), in

which speed is essential for success. Women, he said, answer fewer questions in the time allotted, but get more of them right.

Shoshana Ben-Zvi Meyer, an educator, said that parents and teachers are largely to blame for perpetuating sexual stereotypes.

The council recommended more research on male and female educational achievements; initiatives aimed at increasing equality of achievement; encouraging those who create teaching materials to change their stereotyped images of men and women; seeking assistance from the media in these aims.

Dr. Nitzza Shapira Libai, the prime minister's adviser on the status of women, said that Peres had agreed to set up a committee to examine the causes of the differences in educational achievements.

Prof. Alice Shalvi, head of the Women's Network, and a council member, commented: "The time for listening to research is over. The time for action has come."

In case anyone should take Peres's promise for a woman in the cabinet seriously, one has only to look at the lack of women at this week's Herut conference to see how few there are in any positions of power there.

Registration today for 1st grade, kindergarten

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Registration of children for first grade and compulsory kindergarten for the coming school year starts today and continues through Friday, the Education Ministry announced yesterday.

Children born between December 21, 1979, and December 7, 1980, are

required by law to be registered for first grade, and children born between December 8, 1980, and December 26, 1981, are to be signed up for compulsory kindergarten. Registration for pre-kindergarten children born between December 27, 1981, and December 6, 1983, is also being conducted in some localities.

JUST OUT

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- ★ "Life on the Desert Frontier," an intriguing description of past and present lifestyles along the fringes of the Judean Desert
- ★ "Profile of a Nature Photographer," — his experiences and perspectives on wildlife in the land of Israel
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Imelda left behind 'mini-department' store Videotapes show Marcos revels

NEW YORK. — Former Philippine president Ferdinand Marcos left behind hundreds of hours of videotapes recording his years in office, including scenes of lavish parties and revelry, U.S. television has reported.

One of the scenes showed a birthday party on the presidential yacht last September for Marcos' daughter, Irene, where son Ferdinand Jr., and other guests enthusiastically sang, "We are the World," the song symbolizing the international effort to feed the world's starving masses.

CBS News, which said it had gained exclusive access to some of the tapes, preceded the scene of the yacht party with news shots of the poor rummaging through garbage heaps for food.

The scene of Ferdinand Jr. with his electric bow tie flashing with red lights as he waves his arm, is preceded by one of an obese man dressed in a baby's pink bonnet and clothes bursting from a mock birthday cake with what appears to be a bottle of liquor in hand.

Seated at a table, Marcos applauds and his wife Imelda, dressed in purple, laughs enthusiastically as the "baby" cries "Pappy, pappy."

Imelda is also seen dancing with a man dressed in shorts and braces, identified by CBS as U.S. consul-general Vernon McAninch.

CBS showed a room in the Malacanang Palace stacked high with videotapes which it said Marcos left behind when he fled.

In another tape, Imelda is clutching a microphone and singing at the

palace new year's party. Cardinal Jaime Sin, who backed the movement against Marcos, appears side by side with the former president and is later seen blowing a party trumpet.

When she fled, Imelda left behind enough expensive designer clothes, shoes, handbags and other accessories to fill a department store, a journalist who visited the basement holding the wardrobe said in Manila.

The former first lady had a reputation for lavishness, but until she and her husband were deposed, no one knew the extent of Imelda's extravagance.

Some of her personal articles could be found in a dressing room next to her bedroom. But the bulk of her clothing was in a basement below the family's private quarters.

There, in a room measuring 21 by 21 metres, were hundreds of her clothes, shoes and accessories, arranged neatly in racks or shelves. A stack of suitcases lay on the floor, near a 2-metre high mirror.

"It looked like a mini-department store. But it was bizarre. Everything was the same size," British photo journalist Alex Bowie, who visited the basement last weekend, reported.

The Manila newspaper Times Journal on Monday reported Bea Zobel, the wife of a wealthy Filipino industrialist, as saying she was flabbergasted by the opulent display.

Mrs. Zobel, who volunteered to help President Corason Aquino's government sort out the Marcos' possessions at the palace, said bills

left in drawers showed Mrs. Marcos at one time bought \$1 million worth of jewelry in the morning and antiquities totalling \$2 million later in the afternoon.

The journal, owned by a brother of Mrs. Marcos, said a receipt was also recovered which showed she had run up a \$107,000 tab for an evening gown and six silk dresses from the Italian designer Valentino. The clothes had been sold at the palace, the bill showed.

The report said there were an estimated 3,000 pairs of shoes, many of them expensive editions from name designers such as Gucci, Ungaro and Charles Jourdan. There were also 68 pairs of gloves, and in one corner were five shelves of unused Gucci handbags, all with their price tags attached.

Asked several years ago to explain her lavish lifestyle, Mrs. Marcos replied, "Filipinos want beauty. I have to look beautiful so that the poor Filipinos will have a star to look at from their slums."

Mrs. Marcos is believed to have taken her jewelry, estimated to be worth several million dollars, with her to Hawaii. Most of the jewelry boxes in her quarters were empty, although a cache of pearls said to be among the things she would give as presents to friends remained in a safe in another room.

The government hasn't said what it would do with the Marcos' personal belongings, but some officials have proposed that they be preserved for the public to see. (Reuters, AP)

Disarray over referendum in Spain on Nato

MADRID (Reuters). — Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez has promised to seek a reduction of U.S. troops stationed in Spain and keep the country free of nuclear weapons if voters uphold Spanish membership of Nato in today's referendum.

He has also vowed to keep Spain outside of the command structure of the alliance — a situation which prevents Spanish officers from being subject to orders from foreign superiors.

Gonzalez opposed entry into Nato while in opposition but reversed his stand after his Socialist Party came to power in 1982. He brought Spain into the alliance later that same year but froze Spain's integration into the command structure.

Spain is not committed to joining in the defence of its allies against foreign aggression, and limits its role within Nato to defending its own territory. Spanish troops do not take part in Nato maneuvers although Madrid often sends observers.

Gonzalez campaigned up to the very last minute on Monday, urging voters to uphold Spain's place in the western alliance.

But newspapers and academics said yesterday the referendum had confused voters and exposed a wide gap between politicians and the man-in-the-street.

Rightist opposition leader Manuel Fraga Iribarne, a staunch advocate of Nato has campaigned for abstention, calling the referendum unnecessary.

The last opinion polls issued before a ban on their publishing came into force last Thursday gave the anti-Nato alliance of pacifists, extreme leftists and Communists a lead of between four and 10 points.

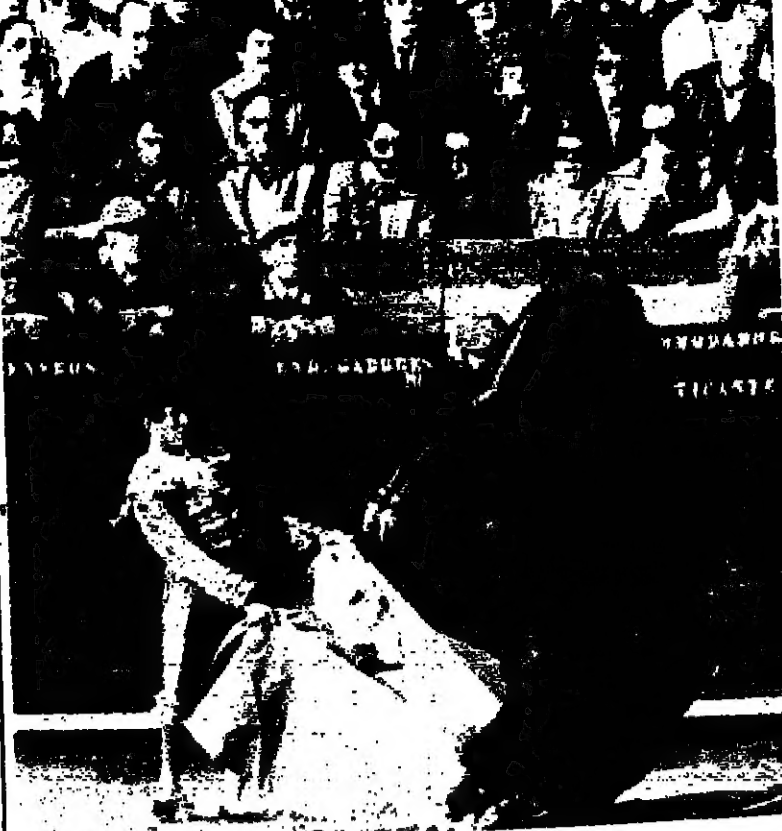
Tight security at British, Irish talks

BELFAST (Reuters). — British and Irish officials met here yesterday amid massive security to demonstrate their determination to implement an agreement on Northern Ireland, despite bitter opposition from the Protestant majority.

About 1,800 police and 350 troops were stationed around Stormont Castle, seat of British rule in the province, as Irish Foreign Minister Peter Barry, Justice Minister Alan Dukes and police chief Lawrence Wren flew in for a meeting of the Anglo-Irish Conference, cornerstone of the accord.

The make-up of the Irish delegation indicated that security would be high on the agenda, particularly cross-border cooperation against republican guerrillas fighting to end British rule and reunite Ireland.

Three leading hardline Protestants were arrested as they staged a protest. And, in another protest, several thousand workers from the giant Harland and Wolff shipyard and the Shorts aircraft factory blocked a motorway leading into Belfast.



Pedro Moya appears confused as the bull he is fighting seems to stand on its head at the corrida held in the eastern Spanish town of Castellon. (AFP telephoto)

South Africa drops expulsion order against CBS staffers

CAPE TOWN (AP). — The government yesterday reversed its expulsion order against three CBS news bureau staffers and said they could remain in South Africa.

"CBS staffers will not fly out of South Africa today and will stay here," Deputy Foreign Minister Louis Nel told reporters after a fourth meeting between a CBS delegation and government officials in the parliament building.

Nel, in charge of information for the government, said Home Affairs Minister Christoffel Botha and the CBS crew "have come to an agreement. We have had very good and amicable discussions."

On Friday, Botha ordered three members of the CBS Johannesburg bureau to leave the country by last night after the U.S. television network aired footage of a funeral from which cameras had been banned.

Botha said he would be willing to hear an appeal from CBS against the order.

CBS executive David Bukshbaum said: "We are very pleased and happy."

Meanwhile the government yesterday imposed five-year "banning" orders on the two most influential black activists in the troubled Eastern Cape Province.

The banning orders were served on Henry Fazzie, regional vice president of the United Democratic Front Anti-Apartheid Coalition, and Mkhulisi Jack, president of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress.

And in Eastern Transvaal Province, police fired shots to break up a crowd of more than 3,000 blacks who descended on a small town for a court case, killing one person and wounding 13 others, authorities said.

Poll gives Colombian rebels only 1%

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP). — Election results showed that leftist rebels, given their first chance in 30 years of insurgency to use ballots instead of bullets to come to power, received only 1.5 per cent of the vote.

With 95 per cent of the votes tabulated from the election of a National Assembly, state legislatures and city councils, Liberal Party candidates won 49 per cent of the votes, compared to 37.7 per cent for candidates in President Belisario Betancur's Conservative Party.

A splinter Liberal Party group, New Liberalism, took 6.9 per cent of the vote and 5 per cent went to small groups.

While half of Colombia's almost 14 million registered voters did not vote, the election was viewed as a denunciation of Betancur's controversial policy of granting pardons and amnesties to hundreds of rebels.

Many of the insurgents went right back to their fighting units after being freed from prisons, a fact cited by critics who pointed out that the week before the election was the bloodiest ever in Colombia during the guerrilla insurgency.

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Chancellor ridicules claims by Waldheim

VIENNA (AP). — Chancellor Fred Sinowatz denied yesterday that his party was spreading allegations against Kurt Waldheim, but also ridiculed the former UN leader's claim never to have been a Nazi brownshirt.

The World Jewish Congress last week reported that Sinowatz, who is running for president of Austria under the banner of the Conservative People's Party, of concealing membership in the Nazi storm troopers or Sturmabteilung.

"We take note of the fact that he was not a member of the SA, but that only his horse was a member," Sinowatz joked at a news conference.

Much of Sinowatz's statement was devoted to rejecting "in the sharpest terms" opposition charges that people close to the leadership of the Socialist Party had masterminded the spread of the allegations against Waldheim.

Waldheim, former UN secretary-general, has denied the allegations and said documents showing his membership were probably a bureaucratic error made because he had ridden with a club later incorporated into the SA.

Sinowatz said he would not reproach anyone for "having got into the maze of events...that he was a member of some Nazi organization."

But the chancellor and his deputy in the party, Interior Minister Karl Blecha, said the main reproach made against Waldheim in newspapers was "that he incompletely reported on his life" and had not mentioned his war years in the Balkans.

He said his party did not care whether Waldheim was a member of the SA. Sinowatz stopped short of stating he did not believe Waldheim, but said: "One thing must be striking...Waldheim was only half a member everywhere."

Science Minister Heinz Fischer said the fact that "such an experienced man as Waldheim allegedly learned of it (deportation of Jews) only 40 years later when he was asked about it, this is something they just won't accept abroad."

A poll by the Gallup Institute ordered by the independent weekly *Wochenpost*, and published yesterday, showed Waldheim leading Socialist candidate Kurt Steyer by 35 to 33 per cent, with six per cent for two fringe candidates and 26 per cent undecided.

But 52 per cent of those polled said they believed Steyer would be next president, while 33 per cent believed Waldheim would win, *Wochenpost* said.

SPORTS

Adler's tactics break Maccabi

By DON GOULD

TEL AVIV. — Hapoel Tel Aviv's sensational 104-102 victory over Maccabi Tel Aviv in their second basketball semi-final encounter on Monday night was a triumph for the tactics of Hapoel's new coach, Ya'acov Adler. These tactics had misfired in the first game, in which his team were stampeded to a 44 point defeat, but he persevered successfully with his ideas to shock the champions.

Maccabi's defence, particularly that of their small men, is notoriously weak. In the opening game, Hapoel's opening shooters, Mike Largey and Jack Zimmerman, tried to take these smaller men inside so as to "post them up" or to shoot over them. When the offence failed to accomplish this, they did not exercise the alternative options available to them. As a result, they quit in the middle and just entered into a shoot-

ing match with Maccabi — and no team can beat Maccabi at that type of game.

In the second game they showed more patience and the tactics worked to give them an early lead. Largey brought his defender Yaron Jamchec inside and had 15 points against him in 10 minutes, and Jack Zimmerman did the same thing to Mickey Berkowitz, collecting 15 points by the half.

Maccabi were rattled by these tactics, and Lee Johnson and Kevin Magee moved to help their frustrated team-mates, thus getting out of position and into foul trouble. This resulted in Hapoel taking control of the backboards. Then Hapoel switched tactics, running the ball inside to their big men, Lavonne Mercer and Earl Williams, who could only be guarded very gingerly by the foul-prone Maccabi defences.

Behind the tactical brilliance, the game was a triumph for Hapoel's character and fortitude. As Largey put it afterwards, "We knew we'd better believe."

Tonight Hapoel Holon seek revenge against Elitzur Netanya at Tel Aviv Yehudim in the second game of their series.

Mansdorf pulverizes Smid

MILAN (Reuters). — Sixth-seeded Czechoslovak Tomas Smid was routed 6-2, 6-3 in 56 minutes by Amos Mansdorf of Israel in the Milan Grand Prix Tennis Tournament yesterday.

Smid, a semi-finalist here last year, had his service broken four times, as he battled unavailingly to adjust his game from the grass courts of Calcutta, where he played a Davis Cup tie at the weekend, to the indoor surface of Milan's Pala Lido Sports Hall.

For Mansdorf, 20, the result was one of the best of his brief career. His service power and error-free game were too much for his wayward opponent.

In Mexico City, Mexico completed a 3-2 shock victory over last year's finalist West Germany in the first round of the Davis Cup World Group in Mexico City on Monday, when the final

singles, postponed in the fifth set on Sunday, resumed.

Eighteen-year-old Junior Wimbledon champion Leonardo Lavalle scored an 8-10, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3 victory over Michael Westphal, to put Mexico into a quarter-final clash against the United States in July.

Westphal let victory slip from his grasp in the last singles against Lavalle when the young Mexican fought back from two sets down. When play was stopped on Sunday night, Lavalle, ranked on a 1-1 record, had a 10-90 strong crowd, had squandered the match at two sets all and had taken a 3-1 lead in the final set.

Usually Mexican spectators were blamed by the Germans for their defeat. The main headline in a "Bld" newspaper's front-page headline read: "Mexico's scandal — tennis stars trembled for their lives." "Bld" quoted Becker and captain Wilhelm Bengert as saying they feared they would not leave the stadium alive if Westphal had won the final singles against Lavalle. West German reporters complained they had to flee their press seats when the crowd began to attack them during the final match.

The players complained too that cushions and lumps of ice were thrown at them on court, and that Westphal suffered a torrent of abuse over his long, blond hair.

Davenport's debut in Haifa

By PAUL KOHN

HAIFA. — Peter Davenport, the talented 21-year-old striker, transferred to Manchester United from Nottingham Forest yesterday for a fee of £500,000, may make his debut for his new club against Maccabi Haifa here at Kiryat Eliezer today. Manager Ron Atkinson may replace

his injured Welsh striker, Mark Hughes, with the highly talented Davenport.

Although Hughes and injured Bryan Robson will be missing from the United line-up, it includes such renowned international stars as Jesper Olsen (Denmark), Norman Whiteside (Northern Ireland), Gordon Strachan (Scotland), and Frank Stapleton (Ireland), Mike Duxbury, Arthur Ableson and Gary Bailey (England).

SCOREBOARD

CRICKET. England, with two wickets standing, are only seven runs ahead of the West Indies. Malcolm Marshall picked up his 200th Test wicket, together with Walsh, broke through the English batting again. Lamb made 40, England 176 and 230 for 8, W.I. 399. Pakistan beat Sri Lanka by 4 wickets in their final one-day match.

NBA. — The Dallas Mavericks defeated the Boston Celtics 116-115, despite Larry Bird

scoring 50 points. In other games it was Suns 120, Pistons 109; SuperSonics 111, Warriors 108.

BOXING. — "Marvellous" Marvin Hagler to'd John Muggibi in the 11th round to retain the world middleweight title. Thomas Hearns to'd James Smiley in the 1st round to capture the North American Boxing Federation middleweight title, with a chance of a rematch against Hagler as a result.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Oscar winner Ray Milland dies at 79

LOS ANGELES (Reuters). — Ray Milland, a star of more than 120 films, best known for his Oscar-winning performance as a tormented drunk in *The Lost Weekend-End*, died Monday of cancer, hospital officials said. He was 79.

The Welsh-born Milland, who made the bulk of his films between 1930 and 1960 and was known for his easy-going manner and ready smile, started Hollywood when he agreed to star in *The Lost Weekend* for director Billy Wilder.

His performance as a failed novelist driven to the verge of suicide by his addiction to drink during a three-day binge, won him an Oscar for best actor.

U.S. students flunk in international maths test

LOS ANGELES (AP). — The mathematical skills of American 14-year-olds lagged behind those of 13 other countries in test results, *The Los Angeles Times* reported yesterday.

The *Times*, citing 1982 results of international testing, reported that 14-year-olds from Japan, the Netherlands and Hungary scored higher on tests of arithmetic, algebra, geometry and statistics than those from the remaining countries.

Average scores of U.S. students ranked above only Swaziland, Nigeria, Thailand and Sweden.

In a separate 10-nation comparison in which the top five per cent of 18-year-olds were tested in algebra and calculus, the American students scored lowest, *The Times* said.

Soviets protest over order to cut their UN staff

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union lodged a protest yesterday with the American Embassy, calling a U.S. order to reduce its United Nations staff an "illegitimate demand" that threatens future superpower summits.

The verbal protest from the Soviet Foreign Ministry, a text of which was carried by the official news agency Tass, also denied U.S. allegations that Soviet UN employees engage in espionage.

Lovesick Romeo ruined secretary's dream trip

BONN (Reuters). — A dream trip to China turned into a nightmare for an unmarried secretary when she had to share a double bed with a lovesick Romeo, a West German court heard yesterday.

The woman, named only as Renate L., 41, told the Bonn court that she fought off the man's often drunken advances for 11 nights and spent most of her holiday on tranquilizers.

She settled for compensation of \$830 from the tour organizers, who argued that it was reasonable for her to share with a member of the opposite sex because she had not booked a single room.

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Ideal framework

Barbara Sofer learns about the world's 600 Jewish community centres



Don Scher, executive director of the World Confederation of Jewish Community Centres.

(David Henschel)

city centre is an institution that adapts to its environment and its needs," said the Jewish Welfare Board's Don Scher, recently appointed executive director of the World Confederation of Jewish Community Centres (WCJCC) based in Jerusalem. "In South America, the centre is the

focal point of Jewish community life. In North America, each centre has its own character. In Greece and Yugoslavia, the centre functions as a thread to keep Jewish life alive where only a remnant remains."

The WCJCC will hold its third world conference in Toronto in April, focusing on the growing role of the centres in Jewish education.

The confederation was established in 1977 to pool international planning resources and to exchange experience by centre lay volunteers, administrators and staffs. Among the founding member organizations are the U.S. National Jewish Welfare Board (JWB), based in New York, Fonds Social Juif Unifié in Paris, the European Association of Jewish Community Services in Paris, the Argentine Federation of Maccabi Community Centres in Buenos Aires, the Association for Jewish Youth in London, the Israel Federation of Community Centres, incorporating *minissim*, *Histadrut* centres, *Na'amat* and municipal community centres.

"Centre leaders have recognized that despite the enormous differences among them, community centres have a lot to learn from each other," said Scher. "The Israeli par-

ticipants, for instance, have considerable experience in work with the elderly and early-childhood education. North American community centres have only recently addressed the needs of working mothers. On the other hand, American centres are strong in professional training of staff, cultural and recreational activities and the use of the centre for addressing a variety of social needs."

THE WCJCC provides a context for exchange of information, and functions as a catalyst to introduce new ideas. "The role of the centres in the Diaspora play in Jewish education has moved to the top of the concerns of most members," said Scher. "Because of its unique contact with so many Jews, from the marginally affiliated to the deeply committed, the centre is an ideal framework to advance Jewish education and to do so in cooperation with the more traditional Jewish educational institutions."

The self-searching among JCC's was spurred in North America by the JWB, the umbrella organization for 200 centres and 55 overnight camps. JWB was aware that its sensational growth did not necessarily guarantee an increase in its effectiveness in Jewish education. In 1984, an extensive self-examination was conducted by the JWB's Commission on Maximizing Jewish Educational Effectiveness of Jewish Community Centres, headed by Morton Mandel,



Celebrating Shabbat at the YM & YWHA in Northern Westchester, New York

chairman of the Jewish Agency's Jewish Education Committee, a past president of JWB and founding president of the WCJCC.

The study showed that where the centres were succeeding in Jewish education, the commission could usually track the success to Jewishly committed leadership, either in the lay leadership or in the professional staff.

As a result, the JWB recommend

that future board members, directors and staff be recruited not only on the basis of their professional qualifications, but also because of their commitment and competence in the Jewish areas.

"We are concerned not only with the physical survival of the Jewish people, but also with their creative spiritual survival," Scher said.

Creating "outreach" programmes through informal education will also

be on the agenda in Toronto. Said Scher:

"An assimilated family that does not belong to a synagogue or attend lectures in Jewish history might attend an arts and crafts evening at the centre or send their kids to a Jewish day camp. That puts pressure on the centre movement to make what it does count in a Jewish way. The Jewish community centre is the marketplace of Jewish pluralism."

Question marks over the future of Portugal's Jews

By DAVID GELLER

NEW YORK (JTA). - The election late last month of Mario Soares as President of Portugal has been greeted enthusiastically not only by his political supporters but by all those who see in the election of the first civilian president of Portugal in the last 60 years, a positive and important step in the history of that country.

Jews in Portugal recall that it was during Soares's tenure as prime minister from 1976 to 1978 that Israel appointed Ephraim Eldar, Israel's former consul-general in Lisbon, as its first ambassador to that country. (In 1979, an Arab splinter group attempted to assassinate Eldar. His Portuguese bodyguard was killed but Eldar escaped, though he was wounded.)

In succeeding years, the general jubilation in 1977 engendered by Eldar's appointment was found to have been premature. Portugal to this day has neither named an ambassador to Israel nor opened an embassy there. Asserting that Portugal is a poor country, the Portuguese claimed there were one or two other countries with whom they have diplomatic relations but no embassy.

They further assert that to open an embassy now would mean to do so in

Jerusalem, and this would incur the anger of Arab countries with whom they have close relations. Soares is an old friend of Shimon Peres and both are members of the Socialist International. It was hoped, therefore, that when Peres became prime minister this would have some effect in terms of opening an embassy in Israel.

'Most of the Jews in Lisbon are members of an extended family or a number of families and the younger people look outside the community for a marriage partner'

In 1984, Peres received personal assurances from then-prime minister Soares that the commitment he had given Peres earlier to open an embassy in Israel would be honoured in the near future.

Portugal and Israel have had cordial relations in the past and several agreements have been concluded between the two countries.

* July 1959: A bilateral trade agree-

ment was reached regulating schedules and methods of payment.

* 1977: An agreement was reached whereby Israel made available agricultural and developmental technology to Portugal. New protocols were signed from time to time, the last in 1982.

* October 1984: An agreement was reached between El Al and Portu-

guese National Airlines. The accord was between two national companies, not between two governments.

JEWISH communities have existed in Portugal for over 1,000 years. But by the beginning of the 19th century, because of forced conversions to Catholicism since the Inquisition period, most Jews had left. Later, a

few Jews coming from Gibraltar settled in Lisbon. They were followed by a small number of Jews from Tangiers and Morocco.

In 1982, the Jewish community was granted official recognition by the crown. After World War II, the Jewish population stood at about 1,200. A significant number were refugees escaping from Hitler, who had found their way to Spain and then into neutral Portugal.

In 1974, when the military junta took power, many Jews left the country for Israel, Brazil and Canada, because of their fear that the regime would become authoritarian. There was also resistance to having their young men drafted to fight in Angola in the early 1970s.

In 1979, the assassination attempt against the ambassador of Israel created a great deal of unease in the small Jewish community. Today, the community numbers about 600, half of whom live in Lisbon, the capital.

The community today comprises both Ashkenazim and Sephardim. There is no organized anti-Semitism, but there have been individual instances occurring against Jews and stories appearing in the new media, ostensibly anti-Israel but spilling over into anti-Semitism. The com-

munity maintains communication with the World Jewish Congress, the World Sephardi Federation, and with Israel.

While acknowledging their peaceful existence and economic well-being, Portugal's Jews are concerned about the high rate of intermarriage and assimilation. This is partly caused by the fact that most of the Jews in Lisbon are members of an extended family or a number of families, and many of the younger people look outside of the community for a marriage partner.

In addition, only a small minority of the non-Jewish partners has converted to Judaism. Knowledgeable and realistic community leaders feel that the community does not have much of a future.

THERE ARE a number of extremist left wing groups in Portugal. One is the Partido Comunista Internacional Espartaco, a Trotskyist group known for extreme anti-Zionist views. The PCI has close ties to Palestinian terrorist groups led by George Habash and Nayef Hawatmeh.

Another group is called FP-25 (Popular Forces of April 25). It has been responsible for numerous ter-



Mario Soares

rorist attacks in which policemen, industrialists, businessmen and innocent bystanders were murdered or wounded. In November 1984 it shelled the U.S. embassy with mortar bombs and the following month did the same to a Nato base in Lisbon.

Second on the group's hate list are "U.S.-Zionist power bases."

A third group, the Azores Liberation Army, is virulently anti-American and anti-Israel. Its anti-Israel rhetoric increased after the 1973 Yom Kippur War, when U.S. bases in the Azores were used by the

U.S. airlift to Israel. On the extreme right, there are a number of organizations operating in Portugal. Some of them are allegedly supporting war criminal Valerian Trifa.

In August 1984, Trifa, who led the Romanian fascist Iron Guard in a pogrom against Jews in 1941, was deported by the U.S. He went to Portugal where he continues to live with no apparent strong effort being made to deport him.

The country's Jewish community, under the leadership of Dr. Joshua Ruah, has criticized the government for its handling of the whole issue and its procrastination. In the meantime, according to Ruah, Trifa's stay in the country has evoked much interest on the part of underground neo-Nazi groups who support him.

Meanwhile, there are other concerns of the Jewish community. Relations between the Arab world and Portugal remain cordial and Jews in Lisbon are anxious about the fact that the PLO maintains an office in that city.

In addition, some 2,000 to 3,000 Moslems have now settled in Portugal, especially since the loss of its colonies, and they were awarded territory in Lisbon to build a mosque.

The writer is director of European affairs in the American Jewish Committee's international department.

'Care about American life'

WASHINGTON (JTA). - American Jews, while supporting Israel, must also continue working for social justice in the U.S., Senator Carl Levin (D. Mich.) said last week.

"If we do not involve ourselves in the full range of American life, is it likely that other Americans will care about what's important to us?" Levin asked the nearly 3,000 young American Jewish leaders attending the United Jewish Appeal's fifth national young leadership conference at the Omni Shoreham Hotel.

Specifically, Levin noted that \$2.5 billion were being cut in U.S. funds for education and said that new immigrants will be denied the opportunities Jewish immigrants to the U.S. received in previous decades. He also charged that the civil-rights laws that Jews helped bring about are being ignored by the Reagan administration.

The Jewish community will have to deal with the effects the attempts to balance the federal budget will have on both the Jewish poor and the general community, Ellen Whitman, legislative director of the Council of Jewish Federations, told the conference.

Whitman discussed the issue on a panel that included congressmen Ron Wyden (D. Ore.) and Larry Craig (R. Idaho).

She stressed that not only are

there an estimated 750,000 Jews in the U.S. who live below, at, or just above, the poverty line but that the "self-interest of the Jewish community is best protected by the well-being of the general community." According to the Department of Labour, the federal poverty line for a family of four is \$10,650.

Craig, who is a leader in the effort to adopt a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget, said the American people must decide if they want to pay for programmes that would cost more than the government's revenues.

Wyden, the first Jew ever elected to congress from Oregon, noted that Jewish federations would lose millions of dollars they now receive from the federal government, which means that they would have to either raise more funds or see many programmes disappear.

Whitman also stressed this point, noting that the federations, along with other private social agencies, have been the "deliverers of services" funded by the federal government. The federations have received \$250m-\$500m. of federal funds annually, she said.

"We are not meeting the needs today, let alone what is going to happen over the next few years as we strive, as we must, to balance the federal budget," she said.

IN BRIEF

YOUNG BLACKS and Jews who are helped to understand each other's feelings often discover that they have far more in common than they had realized. Moreover, they often begin to feel closer to each other, and to develop a strong commitment to combat bigotry directed against the other's group.

These findings have come out of a series of workshops in which black and Jewish college students have been helped by trained intergroup-relations workers to explore and talk openly about their own feelings and experiences as minority-group members and about their feelings toward each other.

The following were some of the findings that came out of the workshops:

Most of the workshop participants said that their ethnic identification was quite important to them, but both black and Jewish participants acknowledged ambivalent feelings about their ethnic identities.

Few of the incidents of discrimination experienced by either group had been suffered at the hands of the other.

Neither the black nor the Jewish students knew as much about each other as they had imagined. Blacks were surprised to hear that the Jewish students often felt insecure and sometimes experienced prejudice, while the Jews were deeply affected by the black students' stories of daily encounters with racism.

Many black students, and some Jewish participants, had exaggerated notions of Jewish power and affluence, and some blacks saw Jews as major obstacles to their own economic progress. After discussion, both groups agreed that Jews, though among the more affluent Americans, did not hold the nation's real economic power.

The workshops, held at 12 major universities throughout the U.S., were sponsored by the American Jewish Committee and the National Coalition Building Institute.

THE NUMBER of anti-Jewish incidents in the U.S. declined in 1985 for the fifth year in a row, with 638 cases of vandalism, bombings and arson, 77 fewer than in 1984, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith reported... A film on aging produced by the American Jewish Committee. The challenge of aging: Jewish ethnicity in later life, has won the 1985 Silver Award of the 28th annual international film and TV festival of New York City... Paulina Gamus,

former executive director of the Confederación de Asociaciones Israelitas de Venezuela, the central representative body of Venezuela's Jewish community of some 25,000, has been appointed minister of culture, the first Jew to achieve a cabinet-level post in that country.

SIR Sigmund Sternberg of London, chairman of the International Committee of the Council of Christians and Jews, has been made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory by the pope for his contribution to improving Christian-Jewish relations... Rehov Kehillat Philadelphia is the new name of a street in Holon's Tel Gibborim quarter, which is the Philadelphia Jewish community's Project Renewal neighbourhood... A Brunswick (German Federal Republic) court has upheld the decision of Göttingen University to strip Dr. Wilhelm Stäglich, a retired tax-court judge, of the Ph.D. it awarded him in 1951.

after a Stuttgart court fined him 6,000 marks for publishing a book alleging that the Holocaust was "an invention of Jewish propaganda."... Former French justice minister Robert Badinter has been appointed president of France's Constitutional Council.

BRUSSELS (JTA). - A Soviet Jewish merchant seaman who jumped ship in Antwerp two months ago has asked Belgium for political asylum.

Didis Rosenberg, who has a family in the Soviet Union, deserted from the Russian freighter Engineer Netchiporenko on December 18. The Belgian authorities have refused to disclose his whereabouts despite protests from the Soviet embassy here that they were violating international law and human rights.

Rosenberg's appeal for asylum has been routinely transferred to the local representative of the High Commissary for Political Refugees and is currently under consideration.

DARMSTADT (JTA). - The Darmstadt City Council has approved a grant of 100,000 marks (about \$45,000) towards the planning and construction of a synagogue and Jewish community centre in the heart of the town. It will be a multimillion-mark project to be financed jointly by City Hall, the Hesse state government, and private donors.

The synagogue is scheduled to open on November 9, 1988, the 50th anniversary of Kristallnacht, when mobs destroyed synagogues and Jewish shops and homes in the first major pogrom of the Nazi regime. Only 150 Jews live in Darmstadt today, but the synagogue and centre will serve other Jewish communities in Hesse.

Consensus on call to Vatican

By GEOFFREY WIGODER
Special to The Jerusalem Post

DISCUSSIONS on interreligious issues at the recent assembly of the World Jewish Congress in Jerusalem came after a period of tension both within the WJC and in its relations with other Jewish bodies, especially over relations with the Vatican. Fortunately, all the parties agreed to put behind them the sharp remarks made on both sides in recent months. The resolutions regarding future directions were adopted unanimously.

Concerning the Catholic Church, tribute was paid to the accomplishments of the past 20 years regarding the church's attitude to the Jews, but it was stressed that much remains to be done. Referring to difficulties that have arisen in the recent past - presumably the theological obstacles revealed by last year's Vatican document concerning the teaching of Judaism - the assembly called for "a frank and meaningful dialogue."

This leaves the way open for the further exploration of these issues with the Vatican.

The assembly called on the Vatican to fully normalize its diplomatic relations with Israel. Much of the recent dispute among Jewish spokesmen on this subject concerned tactics. WJC President Edgar Bronfman favours outspokenness. Others call for circumspect diplomacy. This contrasts with Bronfman's approach to the Soviet Jewry question, where he has been criticized as too circumspect.

There was unanimous agreement on vocal protest against the proposed construction of a Carmelite convent inside the Auschwitz camp site. The sensitivity of the Jews to the special symbolism of Auschwitz has been understood by a number of leading Catholics, including several Catholic prelates. They have urged a reconsideration of the project, suggesting that the convent be placed outside the camp.

The WJC assembly expressed its belief that no one group or faith should establish on the Auschwitz grounds. Efforts are being made in various directions to prevent the implementation of the plan.

The assembly praised the document of the Protestant World Council of Churches on Jewish-Christian dialogue, expressing the hope that the organization's new leadership would pursue better religious and political understanding with the Jews and Israel.

The frequently hostile attitudes to Israel expressed at various levels by the World Council of Churches in

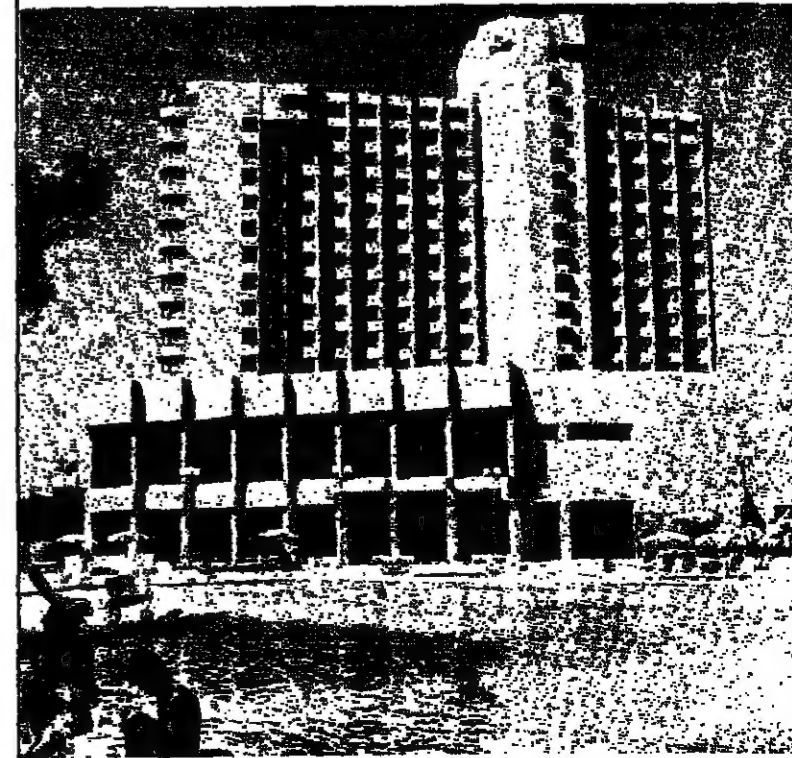
religious Consultations (Ijic). It mentioned the need to strengthen and enlarge this body in order better to reflect the geographical distribution of the Jewish people.

In as much as the Ijic comprises representatives of three U.S. organizations and one Israeli group, the Jewish communities in Europe and Latin America, in particular, felt that they, too, should be represented.

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MARKET PLACE

DAVID RUDGE

Frutarom rescue operation

HAIFA. — Frutarom, despite its name and an annual turnover of \$65 million, has for some time been lacking the sweet smell of success.

Now, however, the debt-ridden electrochemical firm is on the brink of a potential boom, created by the low prices of fuel oil and feed stocks, provided it can stay afloat for the next two months.

Frutarom's new general manager, Arik Markman, expects that it will take that long to implement the highly publicized recovery programme arranged between the government and the company at the end of January. The plan, more of a salvage operation in this case, requires a \$1.6m. cash injection from the firm's main shareholder, American industrialist Dr. John Farber, to help overcome pressing cash-flow problems caused by crippling repayments of long-term debts totalling over \$45 million. The firm also owes around \$4m. to the Israel Electric Corporation and the Oil Refineries.

In return, the government has undertaken to reschedule loan repayments. The firm, which has to repay the bulk of the loans within the next five years, had originally asked to extend the period by between 10 and 15 years.

Instead, the government agreed to defer repayment of the capital due in 1986/1987, on condition that Frutarom's other creditors followed suit, and the firm's workers made a financial and symbolic contribution to the recovery programme.

Agreement was recently reached with Bank Leumi. The other commercial banks which are owed money by Frutarom, are expected to fall into line. Nevertheless, Markman believes it will take at least until the end of April to complete all the technical details.

The banks, like the government, presumably reach the conclusion that it is in their own interest to assist a company whose assets on paper amount to \$100m., and which exports \$35m. worth of products per annum.

But there is more to it than that. Frutarom is the main supplier of raw materials, especially PVC resins, for most of Israel's plastics industry. If the company was to collapse, its assets would depreciate enormously.

Closure could also sound the death knell for the ethylene plant of the Oil Refineries which sells a third of its production to Frutarom. This, in turn, would affect the petrochemical industry in general.

Frutarom also produces chlorine, caustic soda, caustic potash, hydrochloric acid and other chemicals. If the firm is shut down there will be serious shortages of these products on the home market and imports would cost valuable foreign currency.

To a lesser extent, the government has a moral obligation towards Frutarom. This is because it encouraged the firm to take out huge loans to increase production as part of a major project to expand the then infant petrochemical industries in the mid-1970s.

National considerations, however, do not weigh so heavily in the calculations of Frutarom's 530 workers at the factory near Acre. For their part, they have been asked to forgo a five per cent wage rise, amounting to around \$300,000 a year which was incorporated into their salaries under an agreement reached with the company last November.

Their attitude is quite clear. "We are prepared to help, but we do not see why we should be victimized because of a problem that is not of our making."

The workers, however, have put forward a counter-proposal, to forego half of their thirteenth-month salary over the next few years, which would amount to the same saving, on condition that the company negotiate a new labour contract.

Their demand has placed the Frutarom management in a dilemma. Without the acquiescence of the workers, the recovery programme cannot go forward. At the same time, the firm is not prepared to negotiate a new labour contract while it is in such a financially precarious position.

Nevertheless, Markman is optimistic that the obstacles can be overcome and Frutarom will embark on a new era.

"If we can survive the serious cash-flow problems of the next two months, the company has a good opportunity to take advantage of the reductions in fuel prices which will considerably reduce production costs while the prices of PVC remain stable," said Markman.

Elron writes off its stake in Elscint

By PINHAS LANDAU

Post Finance Reporter

Elron Electronic Industries, the Israel-based high-tech conglomerate, yesterday published unaudited results for the period to the end of 1985. The company took a loss of \$22.5 million in the six months ending September 30, due to its decision to write off entirely its investment in Elscint, in which it holds 30 per cent of the equity, as well as waiving a \$10m. loan it had previously advanced to Elscint.

In the final quarter of 1985, the third quarter of Elron's fiscal year, the company showed a net profit of \$3.8m.

Elron chairman Uzia Galil noted in a statement issued in Tel Aviv yesterday and in New York last night, that the publication of the results had become possible following the signing of the package of rescue measures for Elscint last Wednesday.

These involved a cancellation of \$80m. of bank debt in return for warrants issued to the main Israeli commercial banks, and included Elron's agreement to eliminate a

\$10m. loan to Elscint as well as a commitment to invest \$20m. of new capital in the company.

Although Elscint's own results for the second half of 1985 have not yet been released the decision to entirely expunge its investment in its troubled medical-imaging manufacturing affiliate left Elron free to resort to its own results immediately.

Elron's detailed statement gave three separate sets of figures, for the first half of its financial year ending in September, for the nine months to December and for the three months of October-December separately. This was done in an attempt to separate the different strands in the results, stemming from the investment company's various holdings. All the figures were given in both adjusted shekel terms and in dollar equivalents.

In the six months ending September 30, Elron reported a loss of \$22.5m. (all figures are in dollars, to avoid confusion). This stemmed exclusively from the Elscint write-offs and Elron's share in Elscint's first-quarter loss — the first quarter pre-dating the point at which Elron

exercised the effect of Elscint's losses from its business. Since the investment in Elscint totalled \$14.4m. and the \$10m. loan brought the write-off to \$24.4m., it became clear that Elron's other holdings were strongly profitable.

This is confirmed by the results for the October-December quarter when, from the point of view of Elron's balance-sheet, Elscint no longer had any impact. In this quarter, Elron made a net profit of \$3.8m., 56% more than the year before.

In fact, for the whole nine-month period, Elron calculated that its non-Elscint operations produced profits of more than \$10m., although the overall result for April-December is, of course, the sum of the \$22.5m. loss and the \$3.8m. profit, making a loss of \$18.7m. in total.

The company also calculated that the market value of its equity holdings traded on the Israeli or American share markets, stood at \$139m. on March 10. This represents a value per Elron share of almost \$13, compared to its current market price of around \$7.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	111.50	+0.29%
Non-Bank Index	129.41	+0.87%
Arrangement	103.58	-0.02%
Insurance	143.80	+0.18%
Commerce, Services	131.44	+1.17%
Real Estate	154.55	+1.62%
Industries	121.71	+0.50%
Textiles	148.61	+1.23%
Metals	114.38	+0.13%
Electronics	104.08	-0.54%
Chemicals	117.18	+0.85%
Industrial Invest.	130.95	+1.94%
Investment Cos.	140.42	+1.36%
General Bond Index	98.61	+0.04%
Index-linked Bonds	99.71	-0.09%
Fully-linked	101.22	-0.08%
Partially-linked	98.74	-0.10%
Dollar-linked Bonds	97.61	-0.24%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	98.31	-0.06%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	98.37	+0.01%
Long-term 5+ yrs	98.12	-0.06%

Turnovers:

Shares — total	NIS 13,071,500
Arrangement	NIS 3,525,400
Non-bank	NIS 9,246,100
Bonds — total	NIS 3,590,500
Index-linked	NIS 2,097,400
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,493,100
Treasury Bills	NIS 32,242,500

Share Movements:

Advances	141	(105)
of which 5% +	42	(30)
"buyers only"	119	(75)
Declines	120	(198)
of which 5% -	27	(68)
"sellers only"	3	(30)
Unchanged	144	(98)
Trading Halt	35	(43)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	Stable/mixed to 1%
3% fully-linked	Stable/mixed to 1%

4.25% fully-linked	Stable/falls to 1%
80% linked	Mixed to 0.5%
90% linked	Stable
Double-linked	Stable/rises to 3%
Dollar-linked	Stable
Admon	Slight falls
Rimon	Rises to 1.5%
Gilboa	Rises to 1.5%
For. Curr. denominated	Rises to 1.5%
Treasury Bills (monthly yield)	1.38% to 1.62%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	12.17%
Union 0.1	12.04%
Discount A	12.29%
Mizrahi r.	12.34%
Hapoalim r.	12.29%
General A	12.09%
Leumi stock	12.33%
Fin. Trade 1	10.41%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name Price Volume %

100NIS change

Commercial Banks	
(not part of "arrangement")	
Maritime 1	1081 4276 +0.6
General non-arr.	35300 129 -4.5
First In 1	3859 4913 -0.0
FIBI	3405 9577 -

Commercial Banks

(part of "arrangement")

IDB r.	39050 571 -0.6
Union 0.1	60000 71 -
Discount	100700 558 -
Mizrahi	32400 570 -
Leumi	33500 1815 -
General A	37075 1815 -
Leumi 0.1	34000 1968 +0.1
Fin. Trade	47200 - +2.4

Mortgage Banks

Leumi Mort. r.	4580 1175 -7.3
Dev. Mort.	1030 1805 -
Mishkan r.	2180 466 -5.1
Tefahot r.	11650 14 +7.9
Marav r.	2225 b.o.1 +5.0

Financial Institutions

AgriCo

Ind. Dev. DD

Cial Leasing 0.1

Insurance

Ararat 0.1 r.

Hasehah r.

Phoenix 0.1

Hamishmer

Menorah 1

Sahar r.

Zion Hold. 1

Trade & Services

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Supercal 2	4409 1895 -
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In the Leeds County Court, No. 12 of 1985

In Bankruptcy

Re Harvey Michael Ross

Ex parte Christopher Jardine-Hardy

IN THE MATTER of a bankruptcy petition filed this 28th day of February, 1986.

To Harvey Michael Ross, late of 287, Alwoodley Lane, Leeds 17.

Take notice that a bankruptcy petition has been presented against you in this court by Christopher Jardine-Hardy of 4 Cricketers Green, Yeadon, Leeds LS19 7YS, and the court has ordered that the sending of a sealed copy of the petition, together with a sealed copy of the order for substituted service by post addressed to Messrs. McCormick Castle and Co. of 2nd floor, Oxford House, Oxford Row, Leeds 1, and Messrs. Allsop Stevens of Market Buildings, 29 Market Lane, London EC3R 7EB, and the publication of this notice in The Jerusalem Post shall be deemed to be service of the petition upon you.

And further take notice that the said petition will be heard at the Leeds County Court, The Courthouse, 1 Oxford Row, Leeds, West Yorkshire, on Tuesday, the 18th day of March, 1986, at 12 noon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear the court may make a receiving order against you in your absence.

The petition can be inspected by you on application to the Leeds County Court. Dated this 10th day of March, 1986.

J.C. Moorhouse and Co., Solicitors for the Petitioner, whose address is 18/17 East Parade, Leeds, LS1D 2BB, West Yorkshire, England.

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

Israel Money Markets

March 11, 1986

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.75% per month

Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	LAST UPDATED	TAPAS	PAKAM 7-DAY	PAKAM 30-DAY
LEUMI	11.3	8-18%	7-13%	6-13%
HAPOLIM	20.2	8-18%	13-17%	13-17%
DISCOUNT	26.2	8-17%	9-17%	12-18%
MIZRAHI	10.2	12-19%	12-20%	12-18%
FRST INTL	20.2	8-18%	8-18%	8-18%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.

(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.

Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of March 11)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	8.875	8.875	8.875
STG	11.000	10.625	10.375
DMK	3.750	3.750	3.750
SFR	3.000	3.125	3.125
YEN	4.000	3.875	3.750

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
		Purchase	Sale	Purchase	Sale	
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	1.4882	1.45	1.52	1.4796
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	2.1268	2.1534	2.09	2.1417
GERMANY	MARK	1	0.6458	0.6539	0.64	0.6508
FRANCE	FRANC	1	0.2100	0.2127	0.20	0.2215
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	0.5728	0.5900	0.57	0.5768
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	0.7621	0.7717	0.75	0.7769
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	0.2020	0.2046	0.20	0.2034
NORWAY	KRONE	1	0.2041	0.2067	0.20	0.2056
DENMARK	KRONE	1	0.1747	0.1769	0.17	0.1760
FINLAND	MARK	1	0.2861	0.2887	0.28	0.2800
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	1.0516	1.0846	1.04	1.0584
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	1.0372	1.0502	0.97	1.0424
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	0.7430	0.7523	0.68	0.7472
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	0.3129	0.3168	0.31	0.3178
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	0.5204	0.5319	0.51	0.5277
ITALY	LIRE	1000	0.9513	0.9632	0.93	0.9567
JAPAN	YEN	100	0.5163	0.5255	0.51	0.5215
JORDAN	DINAR	1	—	—	4.02	4.1281
EGYPT	POUND	1	—	—	0.79	0.7988

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

Erwin Fromkel
Editor

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Begin's heritage

IT WAS QUITE a party that Herut threw with such reckless abandon on the opening day of its long delayed national convention: and the vivid demonstration of the depths to which Israeli democracy can be pushed by some of its right-wing votaries will not easily be forgotten even after the storm that broke on Monday has finally subsided and the brawling factions have concluded a cease-fire in the hallowed name of Greater Eretz Yisrael.

That this should have happened at all was arguably the fault of the absent Menachem Begin. When he resigned as premier, and departed from politics, three years ago, Mr. Begin is said to have warned his party colleagues against allowing Herut to split itself, rather like the NRP, into irreconcilably hostile groupings. But having kept Herut united for over three decades by the strength of his personality, Mr. Begin left a dangerous leadership gap open. His retention of the party's chairmanship did not assure that his warning would be taken to heart.

On the contrary, the ample list of his would-be successors made it certain in advance that this week's would be a convention of the long knives. It could reasonably be expected, however, that the knives would be wielded with a measure of elegance. As it happened, elegance was the last thing the television cameras caught on Monday.

The present divisions within Herut may not be totally devoid of political coloring. But it was not ideology that turned the convention, when it opened for business, into a riotous assembly. What prompted it was the gangland-type assault by two oppositionist chiefs against the two heads of the party establishment. Political power was the name of the game, and ideas had absolutely nothing to do with it.

Had David Levy sought to run for party chairman and future prime minister on his political record, he might have capitalized on the fact that he had been alone in the cabinet to stand up to Ariel Sharon during the Lebanese war. But that would have been most inopportune, since Mr. Levy's only real chance of easing out Yitzhak Shamir, if not now then after the rotation, and securing the political demise of Mr. Shamir's friend Moshe Arens, lay in an alliance with none other than Mr. Sharon.

Having struck his deal, Mr. Levy, bursting with flatulent self-esteem, felt able to proclaim himself the successor to Mr. Begin — right after the convention had heard the ex-premier, in a letter to the assembled delegates, name Mr. Shamir as his own choice.

This was a trifle odd, for all indications were that the combined Levy-Sharon forces fell rather short of a majority at the convention. But Mr. Levy, a middle-aged man in a hurry, plainly believes that the majority represented by Herut's overwhelmingly Sephardi constituency is mainly his already, at least in conjunction with Mr. Sharon's belligerent young nationalists, and that only the party apparatus presided over by the Shamir-Arens alliance could deprive him, by stealth and chicanery, of his rightful heritage.

He may have had a point. At any rate, he was determined to spare no effort in making certain that the chairman of the presidium, who would call the shots at the convention, would be his own man and not his adversaries'. And the chairman of the mandates committee, too.

To be sure, it could not have been Mr. Levy's intention that the Monday scandal should take place. But it was virtually inevitable that the screaming, self-righteous moral indignation he poured into the demand for scrapping a decision to disqualify 41 Beduin and Druse delegates which he claimed as his own, would sooner or later trigger the disgraceful fracas.

In the end, it did not matter that the demand was met. The forces at the convention are almost evenly matched, but with the Shamir-Arens alliance having a slight edge. That is enough to make democratic decisions: and Herut leaders might well ask themselves whether the mockery their convention has made of the democratic process will greatly recommend their party to the general electorate.

The question is one that Liberal leaders, whose party is due to join up with Herut shortly, could also usefully ponder.

YOUNGER BEGIN

(Continued from Page One)

He warned against continued internecine warfare. "The quarrel among us affects not only our own membership," he said, "it also affects our rivals. But most of all, it affects the youth of this country."

As Begin left the podium, he was embraced and cheered enthusiastically in scenes that had not been seen in Herut since his father's departure from politics.

Alluding to Begin's debut before the convention several hours later, Sharon said: "It is not enough to make speeches, to phrase sentences and to analyse. It is our duty to make sure we elect people who can cope with the challenges ahead."

In an attempt to play on the delegates' patriotic sentiments, he declared that "it was Labour that invented the slogan 'Stop Sharon'. I am sorry to say that I hear echoes of it here. I did not hear this slogan, however, when I was crossing the Suez Canal in 1973. I did not hear it when I commanded the 101 Unit and fought terrorism. Did any of you hear about the need to stop Sharon in 1967? Did any one hear the call to stop Sharon when I rid Gaza of terror?"

"I did hear this slogan when I took part in setting up settlements

throughout Judea, Samaria and Gaza. I plead guilty to the establishment of these settlements, and I vow here, before all of you, that I will do my utmost to continue the job."

Sharon went on: "You may ask what is the connection between the chairmanship of the convention mandates committee and my personal history? The connection is the trust bestowed by this party upon one of its ministers, who for over four decades has stood in the vanguard of the security, settlement and economic endeavours of this nation. This man now seeks for election. This man now seeks your confidence."

Sharon kept mentioning Menachem Begin, claiming closeness to him, as if to suggest that he too gets his authority from him, no less than Benny Begin does.

In other developments, new presidium chairman Moshe Katsav took over after being congratulated by his rival Eliyahu Ben-Elsar. His first move was to suspend the credentials of Gaston Malka from Petah Tikva, who started Monday's violence by attacking Deputy Foreign Minister Ronnie Milo and throwing a microphone down at the audience. His expulsion from the convention was unanimously approved.

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. TEHERAN beggars receive more than the average Iranian wage, with one enterprising individual netting 95,000 rials (\$1.120) in just three days, Iran's *Resalat* newspaper reports.

Iranians traditionally are generous to the scruffy characters who beg in Tehran's traffic-clogged boulevards. But the situation has gone too far, the newspaper quoted officials as saying.

"Less than 10 per cent of beggars are really needy," one official said, adding that the rest were fake invalids, drug addicts and organized gangs of woman-and-baby teams bused to strategic crossroads.

An official said beggars can collect about 120,000 rials (\$2,400) a month, while the average manual worker's wage is about half that.

P.S. PENNSYLVANIA, — State library officials say it's possible someone meant to return *Townsend's Collection* but just forgot.

But the book's back now. Even if it is at least 85 years overdue.

The battered, 328-year-old, leather-bound book was discovered at the end of December in an envelope by library officials.

The volume of British laws enacted in 1656 and 1657 had been dropped in a book return bin.

Townsend's Collection, published in 1657, was purchased for the Pennsylvania General Assembly under the direction of Benjamin Franklin, who was ordered to develop the state library.

WE HAVE tried hard to get rid of the PLO, but the terrorist force keeps popping up again. We persuaded the Western powers to delegitimize it, we drove it out of Lebanon, we bombed it in Tunis.

Not only are we gunning for this reprobate organization, Jordan's King Hussein has given up on the PLO and is pressing West Bank Arabs to choose a more accommodating representative. The West Bank Arabs have reason enough to comply — a branch of the PLO has shot one of their own mayors.

Yet at that mayor's funeral in Nablus, Yasser Arafat's flag continues to fly and his slogans to be chanted. The PLO will not go away. What are we to do with it?

Two policies have been applied up to now, one by the right and one by the left. The Likud's policy on the right is to ignore the PLO. Labour's policy is embodied in the Shemtov-Yariv formula. The PLO can be admitted as a negotiating partner, provided it recognizes the state of Israel and accepts UN Resolution 242. That has not got us very far either, since the PLO recognizes and accepts neither.

THERE MUST BE a way out of this impasse. The situation got into a tangle a long time ago. Historic Palestine was claimed by two peoples, the Jews and the Arabs. The British in the early Twenties made a Solomonic judgement by splitting the country in half. They gave East Palestine to the Arabs, and opened West Palestine to settlement by Jews.

That should have solved the problem, except that the division of political and the division of land did not match up. East Palestine was free of Jews but West Palestine was not free of Arabs; and their numbers grew as rapidly (in absolute figures) as the Jewish immigrant population.

The necessity today is to retrace the boundary line dividing Palestine so that broadly speaking the Jews are west of the line and the Arabs east. Jewish and Arab extremists do not agree with that, each group wanting West Palestine all to itself.

Moderate people on both sides, however — those who think with their heads rather than with their passions — acknowledge that the only way to peace is through territorial compromise. There are differences over where the boundary ought to run,

I WOULD have preferred to postpone comment on Benny Morris' analysis of the Arab exodus in 1948 until after reading the article in the academic publication cited in your paper of March 2. Since, however, *The Jerusalem Post* accorded its reporter Benny Morris' academic output front-page treatment, a privilege not usually enjoyed by academic work, some preliminary remarks may be in order.

The "drama" of Morris' "discovery" of the 24-page IDF report (among the private papers of someone subsequently sent to prison for giving information to foreign agents over a lengthy period) does not, of course, in itself corroborate the report, any more than finding it under other circumstances would have disqualified it. The report cannot be evaluated unless more information is

READERS' LETTERS

SAR-EL VOLUNTEERS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — I have just finished three weeks of work in the Wolfson Hospital in Tel Aviv where I worked as a volunteer in the linen room, also doing beauty care in the gynaecology ward, as trained by the Red Cross in England.

It appears that few people in Israel or England have heard of the organization Sar-El which organizes the Welfare Volunteer Scheme. In 1985, 3,000 volunteers, men and women from various countries, and ranging in age from 18 to 65, have worked alongside Israelis, helping where shortages occur.

As an Englishwoman in the latter age-group, I lived in an army hostel with a group of 12 English volunteers

and with a larger group from France. The experience has been wonderful. Not only has our help in the hospitals been welcomed and of use, but seeing Israel from the inside rather than as a tourist has been a vastly rewarding and enlightening experience.

The warmth of welcome from everyone when they heard of a grey-haired lady being a volunteer, and the appreciation of the hospital staff made this Israel experience memorable.

Watch out for Sar-El (101 Jerusalem Blvd., Tel Aviv, and 741 High Road, London N. 12). They are doing a splendid job.

PEGGY WOLFSON
Manchester.

VISITING STUDENTS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — Our organization is planning to bring over students, aged 16 to 18 (some of them Jews), from the United States, for the period of five to 10 months. The students will be placed in Israeli homes in town, moshavim and kibbutzim and will frequent high schools or ulpanim.

We are looking for families who are ready to volunteer to host those students and at the same time enjoy the experience of a foreign student in their home. The American students are carefully screened before arriving in Israel.

Interested families from all over the country, will get detailed information when applying in writing to our office at 98 Alossoff St., Tel Aviv 62097, or P.O.B. 14025, Tel Aviv.

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Dealing with the PLO

DAVID KRIVINE

and the disputants are set in their opinions. On the other hand, the discord isn't intractable. With time and patience it can be resolved.

What then holds up negotiations? Not the location of the dividing line, but something else, more serious, on which the opposing parties cannot find common ground. The issue in deadlock is: how many states shall Palestine be divided into.

It was always assumed there must be two, one Jewish and one Arab. Up came the PLO and said there must be three, one Jewish and two Arab. That claim is not something which can be negotiated, it is an either/or demand. The Jews cannot accept it, and that needs explaining.

The PLO are right in wanting the West Bank to be part of a larger entity, but they are wrong in thinking that the larger entity should be Israel.

GOLDA MEIR was much criticized for asserting that there is no such thing as a Palestinian. It sounds nonsensical but Golda was not the kind of person to speak nonsense. What she meant was that if the Arabs of Palestine declare that they are Jordanians and that the Jordanians are entitled to a state called Jordan, they cannot in the same breath devise a second identity for themselves as Palestinians and put in for a second state called Palestine.

It is as if the Jews announced that some of their community are Hebrews and entitled to a separate national home in Sinai. The Jews and the Hebrews are the same people. The Jordanians and the Palestinians are the same people.

The error lies in nomenclature. Abdullah and his men jettisoned the name East Palestine and called themselves Transjordan (later Jordan). Had they boldly seized instead the name Palestine — generously made available by the Jews, who preferred to fall back on the older Hebrew designation of Israel — the

present confusion would have been avoided.

The invented sobriquets Jordan and Jordanians (whose only historical association is with a diminutive river) would never have come into being. The Arabs of this zone would all have carried the title and appellation to which they are entitled: Palestinians. Golda could have taken no exception to that.

THIS SEMANTIC debate would be wholly academic if there was room for three states within historic Palestine, but there is room for only two. It is not physically possible to negotiate a new boundary for Israel which should be far enough removed from the old boundary of Jordan to leave room for an entire (and viable) sovereign state in between.

The PLO know perfectly well that there is room for only two states, and two states is what they want in the end — both of them Arab, and neither of them called Israel.

The makeshift third state that they are prepared to consider on the West Bank couldn't develop into a settled, placid, self-contained society. The West Bank is not equipped with the infrastructure for nationhood.

Filled to the brim with an influx of Palestinian refugees, it would become a vast transit camp whose dwellers, hungry and frustrated, would aspire to break out of their seclusion by unifying all West Palestine under their rule. If they succeeded, the Jews would become a tolerated minority in an Arab country.

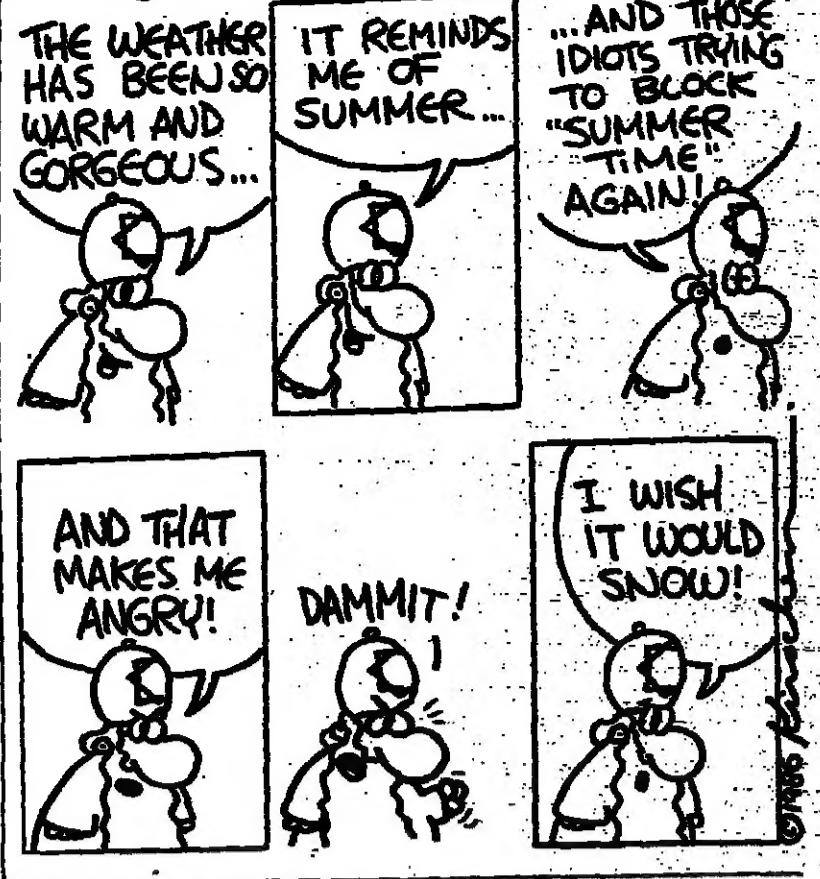
The PLO are right in wanting the West Bank to be part of a larger entity, but they are wrong in thinking that the larger entity should be Israel. It should be the country that is their own — the country that was misnamed Jordan and is really Palestine.

The trouble is that Jordan-Palestine is governed by Hussein, whereas Israel-Palestine would be governed by the PLO's Arafat. We do not know whose interests the PLO is serving: its own interests as a power-hungry political organization or the interests of the Palestinian people.

Its own interests are to carve out a principality which it can rule. If that is its objective, the Likud is right: there is no one there to talk to.

If on the other hand the PLO leaders want to serve the interests of

Dry Bones



the Palestinian people, they should be given a chance to prove it. We have to meet them halfway by making them a new offer.

The PLO should not (as the Likud demands) be banned as a partner to negotiating. They should not be required (as Labour demands) to recognize Israel — which they say they find hard to do as long as their separatist national rights are not recognized as well. They should not be asked to accept Security Council Resolution 242, which they complain describes them as refugees. These stipulations have run their course and ought to be dumped.

IT IS possible to devise a new requirement that is only slightly different from the old, yet may avoid the old pitfalls. Israel ought to proclaim itself as ready to bargain with the PLO and the Jordanians jointly, provided the PLO agree that there shall be two states in historic Palestine, not three — one of the two to be Arab and the other Jewish.

That is the only condition we should impose: there need be no other proviso. The PLO would no longer have to make obeisance to Israel. It would not be obliged to

accept international resolutions it does not like.

The issue to be decided would be fair and square: are the Arabs of Palestine ready to discuss a change in the boundary — the one fixed between East and West Palestine in 1921 — to the advantage of East Palestine?

Are they prepared to negotiate a transfer of territory in one direction only — from the Jewish state to the Palestinian state? Are they willing to shift the line that has for so long divided Palestine in two, so that the part under Jewish sovereignty is diminished and the part under Arab sovereignty expanded?

If the PLO says yes, then the peace process can start. The bargaining parties may take an age of time to reach a settlement, but they will reach it one day.

If on the contrary it says no, if it rejects proposals to adjust the border in the Arabs' favour, the West Bankers should realize that the PLO has ambitions of its own — other than and separate from the desire to liberate the Palestinians from foreign rule.

The writer is a commentator on political and economic affairs.

Some missing answers

NETANEL LORCH

war in 1947-48, could and should have known that a large-scale refugee problem would result. It is a matter of record that the Arab side initiated the war — as it had threatened to do, while the UN General Assembly was still deliberating.

Second, during almost 30 years of existence, prior to the war, the Hagana had never contemplated the capture of Arab territory, or the expulsion of the Arab population, as part of its doctrine. The first document making provision for such capture and — in the case of refusal to live under Israel rule — expulsion of Arabs, is contained in Plan D, prepared in March 1948, in response to the dismal results obtained up to that point, through a strategy of passive and limited active defence. Arab strategists had contemplated and tried expulsion of Jews, from the Twenties onward, such as in the riots of 1929, with remarkable success.

Third, there are well documented cases — Haifa being the most important — of Jewish leaders asking, even begging, their Arab neighbours to stay; there are other cases where they were induced to go. To ignore the first and to overemphasize the

second, seems tendentious, to say the least.

Fourth, there was also a Jewish refugee problem following 1948; if there were not more than 7,000 refugees that is not thanks to lack of trying. It is significant that not a single Jew stayed behind in the territories captured by Arabs. The residents of the Jewish Quarter in the Old City were not offered a choice of staying. Indeed, they rightly considered themselves lucky to be able to get out alive. One wonders what role was played by Arab projection of patterns of conduct. Did they expect that their fate under Jewish rule would not be different from that which would have befallen Jews if the situation were reversed?

Finally, the natural inclination of any sane person, whenever a battle is going on, is to be somewhere else. The very fact of fighting is enough motivation for leaving, if one has somewhere else to go. It requires leadership — active, dynamic — to prevail on people to stay. Such Arab leadership was conspicuously absent. As of March 1948 not a single member of the Arab Higher Committee was left in the whole of Palestine. All of them, to the best of my knowledge, were conducting the war from abroad.

There were also quite a number of Jews who left Palestine or who sent their children abroad. Who ever

reads the Provisional Council of State debates about Jerusalem will be impressed by the pressure of those who reportedly wanted to leave the besieged city, but were prevented from doing so — first, by the siege, and subsequently, by lack of transport or administrative obstacles.

War itself creates refugees — even when the booming of Jewish guns, in the period described, was far less dramatic than one gathers from the report. (The first field artillery was employed in the defence of Deganya towards the end of May 1948.)

I realize that I run the risk of being brushed off as just another example of "official historiography." My personal history is enough to disprove the charge; but be that as it may, the debate should be judged on its merits. It certainly does not bear out the self-accusatory headline, proclaiming that most Arabs left because of Jewish attacks.

The writer was the first Chief of Military History of the IDF (1952-55) and is the author of *Israel's War of Independence*.

EGYPT

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Tel Aviv 142-440000, 142-44001, 142-44002, 142-44003, 142-44004, 142-44005, 142-44006, 142-44007, 142-44008, 142-44009, 142-44010, 142-44011, 142-44012, 142-44013, 142-44014, 142-44015, 142-44016, 142-44017, 142-44018, 142-44019, 142-44020, 142-44021, 142-44022, 142-44023, 142-44024, 142-44025, 142-44026, 142-44027, 142-44028, 142-44029, 142-44030, 142-44031, 142-44032, 142-44033, 142-44034, 142-44035, 142-44036, 142-44037, 142-44038, 142-44039, 142-44040, 142-44041, 142-44042, 142-44043, 142-44044, 142-44045, 142-44046, 142-44047, 142-44048, 142-44049, 142-44050, 142-44051, 142-44052, 142-44053, 142-44054, 142-44055, 142-44056, 142-44057, 142-44058, 142-44059, 142-44060, 142-44061, 142-44062, 142-44063, 142-44064, 142-44065, 142-44066, 142-44067, 142-44068, 142-44069, 142-44070, 142-44071, 142-44072, 142-44073, 142-44074, 142-44075, 142-44076, 142-44077, 142-44078, 142-44079, 142-44080, 142-44081, 142-44082, 142-44083, 142-44084, 142-44085, 142-44086, 142-44087, 142-44088, 142-44089, 142-44090, 142-44091, 142-44092, 142-44093, 142-44094, 142-44095, 142-44096, 142-44097, 142-44098, 142-44099, 142-44100, 142-44101, 142-44102, 142-44103, 142-44104, 142-44105, 142-44106, 142-44107, 142-44108, 142-44109, 142-44110, 142-44111, 142-44112, 142-44113, 142-44114, 142-44115, 142-44116, 142-44117, 142-44118, 142-44119, 142-44120, 142-44121, 142-44122, 142-44123, 142-44124, 142-44125, 142-44126, 142-44127, 142-44128, 142-44129, 142-44130, 142-44131, 142-44132, 142-44133, 142-44134, 142-44135, 142-44136, 142-44137, 142-44138, 142-44139, 142-44140, 142-44141, 142-44142, 142-44143, 142-44144, 142-44145, 142-44146, 142-44147, 142-44148, 142-44149, 142-44150, 142-44151, 142-44152, 142-44153, 142-44154, 142-44155, 142-44156, 142-44157, 142-44158, 142-44159, 142-44160, 142-44161, 142-44162, 142-44163, 142-44164, 142-44165, 142-44166, 142-44167, 142-44168, 142-44169, 142-44170, 142-44171, 142-44172, 142-44173, 142-44174, 142-44175, 142-44176, 142-44177, 142-44178, 142-44179, 142-44180, 142-44181, 142-44182, 142-44183, 142-44184, 142-44185, 142-44186, 142-44187, 142-44188, 142-44189, 142-44190, 142-44191, 142-44192, 142-44193, 142-44194, 142-44195, 142-44196, 142-44197, 142-44198, 142-44199, 142-44200, 142-44201, 142-44202, 142-44203, 142-44204, 142-44205, 142-44206, 142-44207, 142-44208, 142-44209, 142-44210, 142-44211, 142-44212, 142-44213, 142-44214, 142-44215, 142-44216, 142-44217, 142-44218, 142-44219, 142-44220, 142-44221, 142-44222, 142-44223, 142-44224, 142-44225, 142-44226, 142-44227, 142-44228, 142-44229, 142-44230, 142-44231, 142-44232, 142-44233, 142-44234, 142-44235, 142-44236, 142-44237, 142-44238, 142-44239, 142-44240, 142-44241, 142-44242, 142-44243, 142-44244, 142-44245, 142-44246, 142-44247, 142-44248, 142-44249, 142-44250, 142-44251, 142-44252, 142-44253, 142-44254, 142-44255, 142-44256, 142-44257, 142-44258, 142-44259, 142-44260, 142-44261, 142-44262, 142-44263, 142-44264, 142-44265, 142-44266, 142-44267, 142-44268, 14